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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES
1785-1985

Tomorrow

Beyond the famine
Can Africa ever feed herself?

Trend benders
Pearson Phillips on a poll of fashionable Ins and Outs

Madam I'm Adam
Pop star Adam Ant takes to the stage in an Orton play

Soccer double
Preview of the first of Everton's two cup finals this week

Portfolio

The Times *Portfolio* competition prize of £6,000 was won yesterday by Mrs M. Street of London. *Portfolio* list, page 22; how to play, back page Information Service.

New threat to coal industry

A vote by the pit deputies union Nacods in favour of an overtime ban in protest at colliery closures has brought the coal industry to the brink of a new crisis page 2

$1m fraud fine

The US General Electric company was fined $1,040,000 and ordered to repay $800,000 after pleading guilty to defrauding the US Air Force on a missile contract

East-West thaw

On the eve of today's Vienna meeting between Mr George Shultz and Mr Andrei Gromyko, Western diplomats in Moscow say they detect a warning in East-West relations Page 8
Leading article, page 17

Football fines

Fines totalling nearly £6,000 were imposed by Birmingham magistrates on 21 football supporters arrested when violence flared at Saturday's match between Birmingham City and Leeds United.

Poll shock

A far right anti-German party has won a shock victory in a northern province in Italy's weekend elections Page 8

Border operation

Allan Border, the captain of the Australian cricket team, is to go into a Nottingham hospital within 48 hours for an exploratory knee operation Page 30

ENIGMA

More than 40 British Telecom lines are now open to handle the huge traffic attracted by our series of Codename ENIGMA Competitions. Last week the calls totalled 15,671. Judging by early scrutiny, about a quarter are expected to have correct solutions.

Today, in *Computer Horizons*, readers have the opportunity of entering the fourth in the series, with a first prize of two tickets to Bangkok plus £1,000. There are also 25 valuable runner-up prizes from British Telecom. Pages 27, 29

SPECIAL REPORT

Twenty of the best books on war, from the Boer War to Vietnam, are part of the Book Marketing Council's campaign, Writers on War.
Pages 20-21

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Letters: On Tory policy, from Mr M. Lingens and Mr N. Perry; security from Dr A. Tibbitts
Leading articles: Shultz-Gromyko talks; The Pope; Home improvement grants
Features, pages 12, 14, 17
Sir Ian Gilmour on the aims of Conservative Centre Forward; lessons of the Bettaney affair; Roger Scruton on the teacher as foster parent. Spectrum: an inner-city long, cool summer? Fashion: jump to it
Computer Horizons, pages 26-29
Agreement over hi-tech problems by House of Lords and TUC; BBC try the latest systems; Computer camps: Will the micro converge with the telephone? Obituary, page 18
Air Commodore F. R. Banks, Chester Gould

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Judge's inquiry to cover death fire and soccer riots

- All third and fourth division football clubs are to be required to improve ground safety, and a judicial inquiry is to start as soon as possible.
- The death toll rose to 53 when Mr Roy Mason, aged 75, who had been critically ill in Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, with 45 per cent burns, died Page 2
- Bradford City Football Club was given two warnings about the crowd safety hazards of its 77-year-old wooden stand by the county council.
- The Football Grounds Improvement Trust had an unspent reserve of £3.3 million. It spent this money not on further improvements but increasing grants Page 2

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

All football clubs in the third and fourth divisions are to be required urgently to bring their grounds up to proper standards of safety and security in the wake of last Saturday's disaster at Bradford City when 53 people died, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary announced in the Commons yesterday.

A wide-ranging judicial inquiry is to investigate the Bradford fire and the rioting at Birmingham City on the same day to consider new measures to improve crowd safety and control at sports grounds throughout Britain, Mr Brittan said.

In the meantime chief fire officers have been ordered to visit immediately all sports grounds without safety certificates to advise their managements on action necessary to secure adequate safety standards.

The Government's response to Saturday's events, outlined to a sombre House by Mr Brittan, brought demands from MPs of all parties for the Government to make money available to enable the new safety requirements to be enforced without putting football clubs out of business. Thirty-seven grounds in the lower divisions do not meet the required standards.

The Prime Minister is tomorrow to meet Lord Aberdare, chairman of the Football Trust, which devotes about 55 per cent of the income it receives from the pools promoters to ground improvements. Mr Brittan promised, without giving any commitment, that the Government would consider calls for more of the £200 million it takes each year from the pools to be put back into the game.

Ministers accept that the £7 million a year spent by the trust on ground improvements will be insufficient to bring all the clubs, not so far designated under the 1975 Safety of Sports Grounds Act, up to standard. Under the present arrangements the club meets 25 per cent of the cost, and the trust 75 per cent, and some clubs are known to be unable to afford their share.

It was said last night that the Government did not want to put any clubs out of business, although the possibility of some clubs starting next season with dangerous parts of their grounds closed is considered to be real.

Mr Brittan announced that Mr Justice Popplewell is to head the inquiry. He will visit Bradford today.

- Already £100,000 has been pledged to the Bradford Disaster Appeal Fund, within 24 hours of it being launched Information Service, back page
- The Football League decides today on the possible reconvening of the Bradford and Lincoln match on Sunday at the Odsal Sports Complex in Bradford. Proceeds will go to the disaster fund.
- Fifty Bradford supporters will make a collection outside Wembley on Saturday when players in the FA Cup Final will wear black armbands and there will be a minute's silence before the kick off.
- Glasgow Rangers, involved in Britain's worst football crowd disaster when 66 people were crushed at Ibrox in 1971, visit Chelsea on Thursday for a match in aid of the Bradford victims.

The decision to link the events at Bradford and Birmingham in the inquiry's terms of reference surprised many MPs and was criticized by Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, as a serious mistake. But Mr Brittan said that crowd control and crowd safety were much related and that it would be wholly artificial to divorce them.

Apart from recommending action, including legislation, the inquiry is also to review the "Green Code" which provides guidelines for local authorities on the conditions for clubs seeking certification under the 1975 Act.

At present only first and second division clubs, and teams in the lower divisions which have previously been in the upper, are designated.

Announcing the extension of designation to the third and fourth divisions, Mr Brittan recalled that the Government's intention after its hooliganism "summit" with the football authorities had been to concentrate on clubs in those divisions with a record of club violence. He said: "It is plain, however, that the time for selective action has passed, and I shall accordingly be discussing with the football authorities immediately how universal designation may be implemented as soon as possible."

Mr Brittan said the inquiry would be asked to proceed with all possible speed, taking account of and supplementing if necessary the findings of the present police, forensic and fire brigade investigations. Mr Justice Popplewell is to be assisted by appropriately qualified assessors, for example from the police and fire services.

On their immediate visits to sports grounds, fire officers will discuss such matters as the opening and locking of gates, Mr Brittan said.

But he rejected suggestions that he should suspend proposals for the installation of more permanent fencing at football ground including Luton – one of the measures announced in the Govern-

Continued on page 2, col 7



Singing Pope: Away from yesterday's continuing controversy the Pope joining choirboys in song after a Mass for the sick and disabled in The Hague.

Thatcher to face new Tory challenge

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

The Prime Minister's economic thinking is to face yet another challenge from the Conservative Party's liberal wing.

On the eve of the launching tonight by Mr Francis Pym of his new grouping of Conservative MPs, who say their objective is to recapture traditional Tory values, it became known yesterday that a wholly separate exercise has been in progress for several months to give those values a firmer intellectual basis.

Lord Carrington, like Mr Pym a former Foreign Secretary, now Secretary General of Nato, is prominent among supporters of a new research centre for liberal Conservatism.

He has allowed his name to be used by left-wing Conservative MPs and supporters who have canvassed sympathetic industrialists for funds.

Although plans remain secret, it is known that enough money has been raised to recruit a small team of researchers under a director of sufficient political and academic weight.

The sponsors of the new "think tank" hope to announce its formation within the next six months. Their objective is to make good what they regard as the shortcomings of the weakened Conservative research department and of the right-inclined Centre for Policy Studies which was founded independently by Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph, initially to advance their own beliefs.

The news of the formation of Mr Pym's group, known as Conservative Centre Forward, seemed yesterday to stimulate approval and disapproval in equal measure among Conservative MPs.

Ministers affected unconcern, while making contemptuous comments about Mr Pym and his 12 declared supporters.

Right wingers were abusive. Mr Ivan Lawrence, MP for Burton, said Mr Pym was lining himself up to take over from the Prime Minister if she fell beneath a bus.

Several left wingers feared that by "going public" the Pymites might frighten off many of their natural sympathisers on the back benches who would not want to be seen as dissidents.

Other Tory MPs who were not privy to the secret information of the Pym group indicated their readiness to join it in the hope of changing the direction of Government policy.

Most of Mr Pym's parliamentary colleagues, however, were waiting to hear from his inaugural speech to be delivered in Oxford tonight what new ideas if any he brings forward.

Geoffrey Smith, page 5
Ian Gilmour, page 16
Letter, page 17

FBI arrest 7 Sikhs in plot to kill Gandhi

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said yesterday that it had foiled a plot by Sikh terrorists to assassinate Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, during an official visit to the United States next month. Five men are in custody and two more are being sought.

Mr William Webster, the FBI director, said the plot included plans to assassinate Mr Bhajan Lal, Chief Minister of the Indian state of Haryana, while he was in hospital at the Louisville State University eye centre on May 4. He added that the Sikhs were also planning guerilla-type operations in India.

Seven Sikhs have been charged with a variety of offences, including conspiracy to possess and receive an unregistered machine gun, conspiracy to assassinate a foreign official, and conspiracy to prepare a military expedition against India.

Mr Webster said the FBI had penetrated a plan to develop a programme to train a group of Sikhs in the use of firearms and explosives. The investigation embraced Birmingham, Alabama; Newark, New Jersey; New Orleans, Louisiana and New York. The two fugitives were being sought in the New York area.

He added: "We are confident that we have taken appropriate steps to make sure that terrorists do not succeed in getting even a beach-head such as they have enjoyed for years in other parts of the world."

In recent years the FBI has sharply stepped up its attempts to prevent terrorists groups or fugitives establishing themselves in America. Members of the IRA, in particular, have been harried.

The State Department said last night that it remained resolutely opposed to efforts by a small minority to seek to create an independent state of Khalistan in India. "We will continue to consult closely with the Indian Government in combating threats to India's national sovereignty. We condemn any attempts to advance political objectives through acts of terrorism.

"We will continue to exert our utmost efforts to prevent the US from being used as a sanctuary or training ground for those involved in terrorist activity."

Sikh problem, page 10

Pope suffers more Dutch protests

From Peter Nichols, The Hague

For the second day demonstrations marked the Pope's Netherlands visit with rival groups picketing the International Court of Justice building where he made a formal call.

Eqully indictive of the divided state of the Dutch Roman Catholic Church was the gesture made by 50 women who yesterday went to the municipal authorities here to cancel their official membership of the Church. It is estimated that up to 300 people throughout the country have adopted this technique as a protest against the Church leadership.

By far the larger part of the thousand or so demonstrators at the gates of the International Court were zealous Roman Catholics who had nothing to do with the violence which broke out in Utrecht on Sunday. Four ladies of highly respectable appearance held a banner with the message: "Please move aside, John Paul, because we cannot see Jesus." A young woman of mild appearance sold picture postcards she had made herself showing the Pope as Hitler. Almost apologetically she said: "You have to be a little extreme to express some of these things."

Opposite them were the traditionalist Catholics, reciting the rosary, carrying banners opposed to abortion with a message in Italian: "Peter is the rock on which we are building Holland."

There is little indication that a real exchange of views is taking place between the Pope and the various forms of Catholicism here. The Pope clearly sees his presence as the occasion for telling Dutch Catholics how they should be conducting themselves despite the suspicions of Rome which many of them harbour. This feeling was expressed yesterday by Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Prime Minister, who told the Pope: "Rome sometimes make Dutch people uneasy if not downright suspicious."

Advisers close to the Pope maintain that he is not discouraged by the reception he has received in The Netherlands. Informed about the riot on Sunday, he called in the bishops to discuss its significance and particularly asked them whether the demonstration was aimed against him personally. They replied that it was not and this apparently gratified him.

Leading article, page 17

Letters sent to Bradford warned of fire dangers

From Peter Davenport, Bradford

Officials of Bradford City football club were warned twice about the safety hazards of the 77-year-old main stand at the Valley Parade ground.

Two letters were sent last July from the executive director of engineering with West Yorkshire County Council to the secretary of the club, Mr Terry Newman. They both highlighted inherent dangers.

One letter said that the main stand was a fire hazard and in particular gave a warning about a build up of combustable materials in the voids beneath the seats. "A carelessly discarded cigarette could give rise to a fire risk."

Fire service investigators and forensic experts believe that rubbish accumulated over the years beneath the wooden and plastic seats in the stand was responsible for the quick spread of the fire. The whole construction, with 2,500 people inside, was engulfed by flames and smoke in less than four minutes.

Another letter, sent a week earlier, drew attention to the felt covering and sections of decayed hoarding of the roof and the stands. It said that they created "an unacceptable crowd safety hazard and should be rectified as soon as possible."

The letters, a series of three, were released yesterday by Mr John Gunnell, Labour leader of West Yorkshire County Council. He said he had been shown copies of letters sent by the engineering director only on Sunday evening and was publishing their contents to avoid further speculation.

Last night, Mr Stafford Heginbotham, the club chairman; again denied that he or the club secretary knew anything of the letters before Sunday night.

He offered one explanation for the possible confusion. The football club went into liqidation two years ago and the chairman said that when the letters were sent mail was still being opened by the company acting as receivers.

But the publication of the documents left unanswered questions. If the ground was in such an obviously dangerous condition a year ago why was there no follow up action by the fire brigade or responsible authorities?

The revelations came on a day when the death toll rose to 53 as an elderly ma died from burns in a Bradford hospital and as the police inquiry proceeded.

Detectives who have interviewed 2,000 fans are particularly anxious to trace 100 people who were in G Block in the stand where the fire is believed to have started beneath a wooden tip-up seat three rows from the back. Fifty hae been interviewed.

Continued on page 2, col 7

As the West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council is the Licensing Authority under the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975, it may assist you to know what some of the council's other considerations would be should at some time in the future the provisions of the Act apply to Bradford City AFC ground.

These are:-

1. Main Grandstand

a) The unusual construction of this stand makes an appraisal of structural adequacy desireable.

b) The timber construction is a fire hazard and in particular, there is a build - up of combustible materials in the voids beneath the seats. A carelessly discarded cigarette could give rise to a fire risk.

c) Egress from the grandstand should be achievable in 2.5 minutes.

Part of a letter sent to Bradford City football club.

MP upsets Falklands celebration

Port Stanley (Reuter) – A glass-smashing row broke out yesterday at a lunch for Prince Andrew to mark the opending of the new Falkland Islands airport.

Mr George Foulkes the Labour MP and a member of the British delegation at Sunday's opening, said in a reference to the Argentine mothers of "disappeared persons" "the mad mothers of the Plaza de Mayo in Buenos Aires had more guts than the Falkland Islanders."

Mrs Pat Luxton, the wife of an island councillor, smashed a water jug on the table in front of him bringing the lunch to an embarrassed silence.

Prince Andrew had just left the room. Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, separated the two and took the MP aside for a talk. Mr Foulkes had already angered islands by saying on radio that the airport opening was "a load of hooa".

Lords inflict fourth defeat on Government

The Government yesterday suffered its fourth defeat in the House of Lords on the Local Government Bill this time over the powers of the Government to review from time to time the activities of the Inner London Education Authority (Ilea) and determine whether functions should be transferred to or divided between inner London borough councils (Our Parliamentary staff write).

An amendment, moved by the Bishop of London restricting the review procedure to one before March 31, 1991, was carried by 142 votes to 133.

Parliament, page 4

Lloyd's investors face losses of £130m

By Alison Eadie and Patricia Clough

Wealthy individuals investing in Lloyd's of London, the international insurance underwriter, were told yesterday, that they face underwriting losses of £130 million over the years from 1979 to 1984.

The investors, known as "names", are part of syndicates managed by Richard Beckett Underwriting Agencies. They include Lord Portman, the Duchess of Kent, the Duchess of Marlborough and businessman Mr Adnan Kashggi.

About 600 of the 1,500 Beckett names attended the meeting at the Royal Festival Hall, London.

Earlier this month the investors had been told losses stood at £60 million for the years 1979-1982. The latest figure of £130 million includes £40 million was repaid to investors last year after allegations that the money had been misappropriated by former executives of the agency when it was called PCW.

It also includes estimates of 1983 losses at £13 million and 1984 losses at £4 million. It is not a discounted figure, as it does not subtract interest which would be generated on any money paid up now by investors.

Mr Graham White, managing director of Beckett, said he hoped to find a way of alleviating investors' problems. The 350 names on the worst-hit syndicate, No 918, face average losses of more than £200,000 each and the worst-hit names face losses of £½ million each. Mr White said he has received heartrending letters from some names who face personal bankruptcy.

But not all the investors are wealthy. One woman explained: "They want £260,000 from me. I'm a secretary, I only earn £100 a week."

Here fellow members, mostly men in smart pinstripe suits with briefcases, looked unconcerned. "Many of them are so rich it doesn't worry them", she said as they passed.

"But I'm ruined. I just can't belive it." She laughed. "It hasn't sunk in yet. I'm going to have to sell my flat. I'll probably marry the man I'm living with, that'll help a bit."

She had been left the money by her father, sold a previous flat to a man from the agency which used to run the loss-making syndicate and "somehow got sucked into it." She had just over £100,000 and became a full Lloyds underwriter. "All it ever made me was £5,500. Now its gone".

Mr White said claims on the syndicates were running at £7-£8 million a year and he hoped to find a way for names to fund just the cash claims and to

Continued on back page, col 1

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Counting the cost of the Bradford football ground fire disaster

£3.3m safety cash used to top up existing grants

By Robin Young

Though modestly financed compared with the Horserace Betting Levy Board for example, the Football Grounds Improvement Trust, set up to improve safety at football grounds, had early this year built up an unspent reserve of £3.3 million. It decided to spend this money, not in further improvement work, but by retropectively increasing by 15 per cent all the grants it had already made.

For some clubs which had already carried out big grant-aided improvements, the decision meant six-figure windfalls.

Mr Richard Faulkner, secretary of the trust, said yesterday that by 1984 safety work at grounds designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 had almost been completed. The trust therefore instituted a grant scheme to improve facilities not connected with safety, such as new seating and lavatories, but the take-up by the clubs was very slow, leaving a substantial reserve to be dispensed early this year in unexpected additional grants on schemes that had been completed.

"The safety schemes had left may of the clubs with sizeable overdrafts and we hoped to help clear those," Mr Faulkner said.

The trust is funded under an agreement originally reached by Mr Denis Howell, then Minister of Sport, with the Pools Promoters' Association. The pools companies, Littlewoods, Vernons and Zetters, agreed to donate stake money from their spot-the-ball competitions, which were not subject to pools betting duty, and were assured that the taxation arrangements would not be changed.

In 1979 the proportion of the spot-the-ball stakes donated to the trust was increased to a fifth. In total the trust has spent £29 million, £19 million of it on improving safety.

Though only first and second division club grounds were designated under the 1975 Act, and thus required safety certificates, undesignated clubs could also apply for grants to improve their safety arrangements. Bradford City, victims of this weekend's disaster, had received a grant of £64,590 for a programme of minor safety improvements on which the club had spent a total of £86,120.

Bradford had also been told that a grant would be given for restoration of the roof of the Valley Parade stand. It is possible that the work, had it been carried out, would have lessened the number of injuries caused by burning roof timbers falling on to fleeing spectators, but it would not have averted the blaze.



Fire victim: A spectator recovering in St Luke's Hospital (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Club warned twice by council about dangers to crowd

Continued from page 1

Mr John Domaille, the assistant chief constable of West Yorkshire who is in overall command of the operation, refused to be drawn on speculation that the blaze was started by a smoke bomb which fed on accumulated rubbish. But he did reveal that smoke bombs had been thrown at the ground on Saturday and at previous maches.

The controversy surrounding any warning to the club began on Sunday after Mr Graham Karran, chief fire officer of West Yorkshire, spoke of a letter sent to the club. However, yesterday in a move which added to the anger in the city that the disaster should never have happened, Mr Gunnell, revealed the correspondence.

The first letter, dated July 11, 1984, was from Mr F. A. Sims, executive director of engineering, and addressed to Mr T. F. Newman, secretary, Bradford City AFC, Valley Parade, Bradford. It said:

Dear Sir, I refer to my engineer's visit to your ground, 4 July 1984, and a copy of the inspection report by TRADA (Timber Research and Development Association) of the west grandstand roof covering, passed to him.

I wish to confirm the findings of that report that the existing felt roof covering and the areas of decayed boarding resulting consequently, create an unacceptable crowd safety hazard, and should be rectified as soon as possible.

Mr Heginbotham said that work on a £45,000 programme on the main roof of the stand was to have started yesterday morning. Steel was delivered in March but because it was necessary to erect scaffolding, work did not begin because it would involve disruption during the remaining matches.

The second letter dated July 18, 1984, was also addressed to Mr Newman. It was again headed: "Safety in Sports Ground, Bradford City AFC". It said:

"Further to my engineer's visit to your ground of 4th July 1984, I am pleased to enclose a letter which may assist you in obtaining a grant from the Sports Ground Trust towards the cost of recovering the main grandstand roof.

"Nothing in that letter should be construed as implied approval of the condition or structural adequacy of the stand.

"As the West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council is the licensing authority under the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975, it may assist you to know what some of the council's other considerations would be should, at some time in the future, the provisions of the Act apply to Bradford City AFC Ground.

These are: Main Grandstand:

The unusual construction of this stand makes an appraisal of structural adequacy desirable.

The timber construction is a fire hazard and in particular, there is a build up of combustable materials in the void beneath the seats. A carelessly discarded cigarette could give rise to a fire risk.

Crush Barriers:

Test, strengthen and repair to acceptable standards.

Lack of barriers reduces the safe spectator density on terraces.

Terraces: Overhaul terracing to provide acceptable surfacing and slope.

Provide adequate exits from terracing.

These considerations are contained within the publication *"Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds – Football"* published by the Stationary Office.

Directors of the club and their legal advisors met at the ground yesterday. Mr Heginbotham said that the only visit to the club by the fire brigade was to examine a new club building completed during the summer. It had nothing to do with the ground.

Tar paper boosted stand blaze

Tar paper lining the floor and roof of Bradford City football stand almost certainly caused the "forest fire" effect that led to 52 deaths. The bitumen-coated paper caused the rapid spread of the blaze and was also responsible for many of the horrific injuries to survivors.

Legal steps

Fire chiefs 'could have gone to court'

By Michael Horsnell

Fire chiefs and the local licensing authority could have sought court orders to close Bradford City's football ground if they had thought it unsafe, the Home Office said yesterday.

Although the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, only designates first and second division football clubs as those requiring a safety certificate the legislation also deals with clubs in the two lower divisions.

Under section 10 the local authority, West Yorkshire County Council, which grants Bradford City a licence as a professional sports ground, could have sought a court order restricting the admission of spectators if it had thought there to have been a safety risk.

Under the Fire Precautions Act, 1979, West Yorkshire Fire Service could have sought a similar court order if it had thought the ground a fire hazard.

Neither of the two authorities needs to have sought the permission of Bradford City Football Club to make such an appraisal.

Neither authority wished to comment yesterday but it is understood no such appraisal was made.

Both acts take legal precedence over the Health and Safety at Work Act which was introduced in 1974 and which covers football grounds.

A spokesman for the Health and Safety Executive said: "We are not trying to duck the issue because we have responsibility of sports grounds as places of work but there is more specific legislation which supersedes the Safety at Work Act."

The Football League said: "Football club company secretaries would be obligated to ascertain what the legal responsibilities of the clubs are. They are autonomous and individual companies."

The Home Office reitterated that the Government intends to bring third and fourth division clubs under the full umbrella of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act.

Clubs' reaction

Aldershot stand closed

Several football clubs instigated extra fire precautions yesterday before the Government announced that all football league grounds will need safety certificates.

Aldershot is to close its 30-year-old wood and metal south stand for its final fourth division game against Rochdale on Friday.

Walls in the front of the stand at Reading's Elm Park ground are to be lowered before today's third division game against Gillingham. Some seating is to be removed.

After Greater London Council officials inspected third division Brentford's Griffin Park ground, the club agreed to take emergency measures for its two remaining home games: the closure of the social room, Bumbles Bar, the removal of rubbish, more mobile patrols during games and opening two gates normally closed.

Three-quarters of the Brentford stand was burnt down in 1983 and replaced by a modern concrete-based structure.

The Luton Town chairman, Mr David Evans, ordered by the Football Association to erect a fence around the ground after crowd trouble, said he would refuse to do so. "To build a fence will mean we are inviting our fans into a death trap".

Mr Dave Bowen, secretary of fourth division Northampton Town, said yesterday that he had been scared for years of a fire breaking out in the club's old wooden stand. It was in a worse condition than the one at Bradford City.

Norwich City, whose wooden main stand was destroyed in a £2m blaze last year, is to start building a replacement of it of concrete and steel, to seat 3,500 people.

A decision on the 50-year-old wooden stand at Torquay United is expected today. The manager, Dave Webb, said last night: "I don't think our ground is much different from Bradford's. It's a wreck."

Second Division Wimbledon have been ordered by GLC fire to close its 900-seat south stand for today's game with Fulham.

Aiding the victims

Surgeons operate round-the-clock

By Rupert Morris

Police, social workers, council officials, doctors, nurses and surgeons from Bradford and surrounding districts were at full stretch yesterday.

A team of 12 police constables and a sergeant, men and women chosen for their sensitivity and experience of handling personal tragedies, were still at work late last night counselling and comforting the families of the 55 people who are missing, presumed dead.

Supt Barry Ledgard, of Bradford police, said yesterday: "Identification is going to be a long process.

"So far we have only positively identified six bodies. Eventually it will come down to dental records."

One man died in the Regional Burns Unit at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, where the ten worst cases were taken on Saturday. Mr Roy Mason, aged 75, of Silsden, near Keighley, had 45 per cent burns.

Mr Eric Hudson, aged 72, and Mr William Stacey, aged 70, both of Bradford, were "critically ill", while the remaining six patients varied between "very ill" and "satisfactory". They were not expected to undergo plastic surgery until they were out of danger.

At St Luke's Hospital, Bradford, five plastic surgeons from Leeds, two from Newcastle upon Tyne and two from Manchester joined the two local surgeons in a series of operations involving the grafting of skin. By midnight they expected to have completed 20 operations, may of which involved replacing tissue on badly-burned hands.

Ten treated in burns unit

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Ten of the most severely burned victims of the football blaze are being kept alive by huge transfusions of plasma at Yorkshire's regional burns centre in Wakefield.

The most serious cases are being treated at the special unit at Pinderfields Hospital in Wakefield. The director, Dr John Settle, said yesterday: "They have undergone the most severe form of trauma that the human body can stand.

"These cases would die from plasma loss within the first 24 hours if they did not receive very large transfusions."

Other badly burned victims are being treated in Bradford hospitals and nine plastic surgeons from Leeds, Manchester and Newcastle upon Tyne will be arriving in the next three days to help.

Inquiry head

Judge visits city today

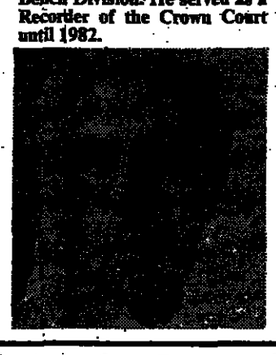
Mr Justice Popplewell (below), who is to head the inquiry into the Bradford football tragedy, will visit the city today (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

As well as having a judge's ability to sift evidence and reach conclusions, he is noted for his attention to detail. He was one of the independent members serving on wages councils, which set legal minimum rates of pay in industries ranging from clothing and catering to retail trades.

He came to closer Home Office attention by being a member of its Advisory Board on Restricted Patients from 1981-82.

Both official bodies demand human understanding, which will be one of the ingredients needed in the fire inquiry.

Mr Justice Popplewell is now a judge of the Queen's Bench Division. He served as a Recorder of the Crown Court until 1982.



Fire inquiry to consider crowd control measures

Continued from page 1

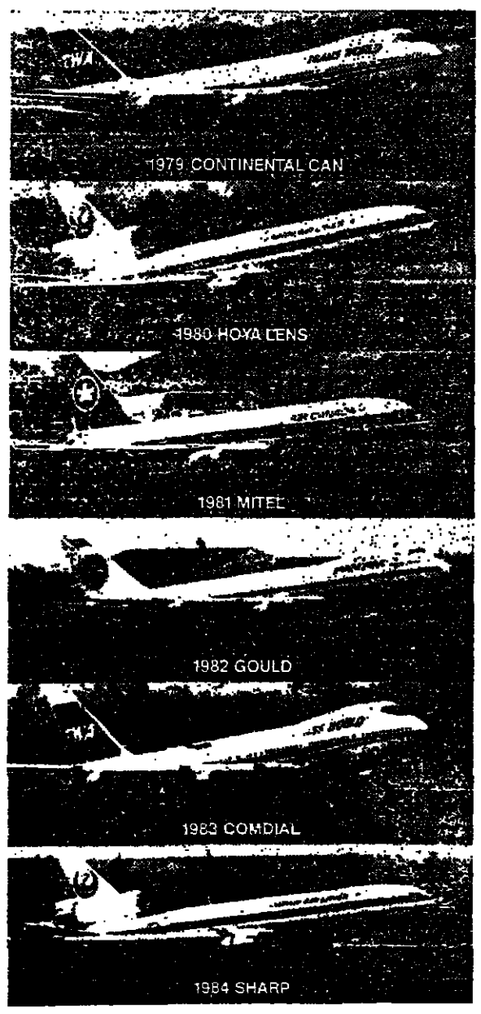
ment's recent response to increased football violence.

He pointed out that to get a safety certificate clubs with perimeter fencing would have to satisfy the local authorities that fans could be speedily and safely evacuated. Designated clubs were also required to man their exit gates at all times when the ground was being used.

Mr Brittan said the entire nation had been horrified and appalled by the Bradford tragedy. "The events at Bradford and Birmingham were in their different ways both tragic and sickening. Nothing will wipe away the memory of that terrible afternoon. But our task now must be to take urgent steps to minimize the chances of recurrence," he said.

Mr Kaufman provoked Conservative protests when he said that the opposition's reaction was one of astonishment and disbelief that the Government should link the Bradford and Birmingham events. "The Government response to this disaster in setting up a joint inquiry is insensitive and in the worst possible taste. It will be deeply offensive to the bereaved, the victims, the stricken cities and the nation."

Parliament, page 4



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Nacods confident of winning vote to ban overtime

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The coal industry is on the brink of a fresh crisis after a vote by pit deputies to ban overtime later this week in protest at colliery closures.

Mr Peter McNestry, general secretary of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers (Nacods), said last night as votes were being delivered for a count on Thursday: "We will get a result, and we will put on an overtime ban – no doubt about it."

Unofficial but reliable returns indicate that the crucial Midlands area of Nacods covering the moderate Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire coalfields have recorded a majority in favour – while in Yorkshire the poll has topped 80 per cent at most mines.

At the last union poll on industial action, the men voted 82.5 per cent for a strike, a verdict that was never implemented because the National Coal Board and Nacods reached agreement on a modified colliery review procedure.

The pit deputies claim that the coal board is in breach of that agreement by shutting down six pits in Scotland, South Wales and the North-east.

The board yesterday sought to head off the confrontation with the pit deputies by writing to Nacods with assurances that management will abide by the new procedure "if it is ready". Talks between Nacods and the coal board on setting up the modified review mechanism resume tomorrow, but with little prospect of averting the overtime ban.

The leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers meet in emergency session today to decide whether to take disciplinary action against Mr Roy Lynk, acting secretary of the Nottinghamshire miners and Mr David Prendergast, the area agent, for their defiance of the national pit strike call.

It does not appear likely that the national executive will expel its dissident officials in the second largest coalfield, which worked throughout the year-long conflict.

£40m plan to build in Belfast

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Plans for a £40 million shopping and car parking complex in Belfast city centre were revealed yesterday.

A 7.5-acre site on Royal Avenue including the old Post Office and Grand Central Hotel, is to be redeveloped over the next four years to provide a two-storeyed covered shopping mall, parking for 2,000 vehicles and a five-story office block.

The shopping centre will have 50 units, including one of 130,000 square feet which the developers, John Laing, hope will be taken by a department store.

Last year, Marks and Spencer spent £18 million doubling the size of its store and British Home Stores is extending its premises at a cost of £7.5 million. The revival of the city has followed a decline in violence and an easing of security measures.

Counties want to raise pay offer to teachers

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Some local authority employers want to offer the teachers a pay rise of between 5 and 6 per cent when they meet tomorrow in the Burnham negotiating committee.

The teachers' unions said yesterday, however, that they would reject such a figure as not going far enough towards their claim for a 12.2 per cent increase.

The National Union of Teachers, which dominates the teachers' side of Burnham, said that 6 per cent was less than necessary to arrest the decline in pay.

There exists a suspicion that the NUT does not yet want to settle the dispute, and its accompanying strikes, because it hopes to benefit from waiting until the SDP/Liberal Alliance holds the balance of power, of the Association of County Councils as could happen after the shire elections.

Hopes have been raised that the Alliance might offer the teachers 7.5 per cent. The NUT and the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers say they want at least 7.5 per cent.

It is understood that the Conservative leadership of the ACC is anxious to settle, or at least to be seen to be doing something before an expected influx of 20 Alliance councillors next month. Even on the most optimistic calculations for the Conservatives it looks as though they will not retain their overall majority.

Mr Philip Merridale, leader of the employers' side of Burnham, was reelected to represent Hampshire on the association yesterday.

● The Government's advisers on the curriculum oppose as divisive Sir Keith Joseph's plan to introduce distinction and merit certificates for the new exam for 16-year-olds. The School Curriculum Development Committee believes that such certificates would be at the expense of less able pupils.

Agriculture research proposals

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Proposals for a drastic reorganization of agricultural research services, leading to the closure of up to 17 of the 27 government funded laboratories, were put forward yesterday by the Agricultural and Food Research Council.

Professor John Jinks, who took over as the council's secretary and deputy chairman at the beginning of this month, said he envisaged grouping laboratories under about 10 directorates, which would be responsible for specific subjects.

In due course one laboratory would come to be seen as the dominant member of its group and it would assume responsibility for the work carried out by the others, which would then be shut down.

Professor Jinks said that the council had to reduce its overheads after cuts in government research spending.

"The worst thing that could happen would be that we were left with 27 half-empty laboratories," he said. "We really must empty a number of buildings so that we can close them down and recover the costs."

A discussion paper issued by the council suggests there should be a closer relationship between research institutes and the universities.

Access to solicitor scheme threatened

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Fears were expressed yesterday that the Government's failure to support a 24-hour duty solicitor scheme at police stations could mean that it is not introduced throughout England and Wales as hoped on January 1, 1986.

Coverage may well be confined to large provincial centres. In London and rural areas it is expected to be patchy.

The pessimism about the launch of the scheme was expressed at a press conference held yesterday by the Law Society. The provision of legal advice was regarded during the passage of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act as a way of balancing increased powers for police.

Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, Solicitor General, told the Commons yesterday that the Government was committed to an effective scheme and was doing all it could to assist.

Mr Andrew Lockley, secretary of the society's criminal law committee, said last night that until outstanding issues on the shape and funding of the scheme had been resolved it was difficult to see how solicitors could be mobilized.

The Act confers a statutory right to legal advice on persons either arrested and detained at police stations or attending police stations voluntary to assist in the investigation of an offence.

The person concerned will have the choice of his own solicitor, one chosen from a list provided, or a duty solicitor acting under the Law Society duty solicitor scheme. There is provision in the Act for the society to make the arrangements.

Mr Lee Bridges, a member of the legal aid (duty solicitor) committee of the Law Society, writes in *Legal Action* of substantial problems that need to be overcome if the scheme is to be ready for January 1 when the police's new powers of detention and interogation come into force.

Mr Bridges said the Lord Chancellor's Department has been unable or unwilling to commit real resources to the scheme.

On the basis of experiments in 24-hr duty schemes in Birmingham and Northamptonshire, the annual cost of the new service in direct payments to duty solicitors will be between £6.46 million and £8.75 million.

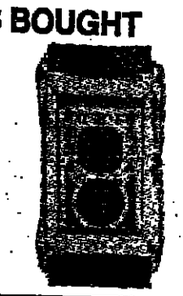
The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 80; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 175; Cyprus 70 cents; Denmark Dkr 9.00; Finland Mkk 9.00; France Frs 8.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 120; Holland Gl 3.50; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2400; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 9.00; Norway Kr 9.00; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 150; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 9.00; Switzerland S frs 3.00; Tunisia Dis 80.00; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Dm 550



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Raiders aimed to send duke's head to Princess Anne court is told

Masked raiders who attempted to dig up the Duke of Beaufort's grave planned to remove his head and send it to Princess Anne, it was claimed at committal proceedings yesterday.

The raiders, members of the Hunt Retribution Squad, also intended to scatter parts of the tenth Duke's body at the Boxing Day gathering for the Duke of Beaufort's hunt, Mr Ian Glen, for the prosecution, told Avon North magistrates' court at Yate, near Bristol.

It was alleged that the attempt failed as a shovel broke when only 10in of soil remained above the coffin in a family burial ground at Badminton parish church, near Bristol. The church adjoins the late Duke's home of Badminton House.

Before the court were Terrence James Helsby, aged 22, unemployed, of White Hart Lane, Tottenham, North-east London, and John Christopher Curtin, aged 22, unemployed, of Kingsland Avenue, Coventry, West Midlands. The magistrates agreed to an application by both defendants to lift reporting restrictions.

The men faced two new charges yesterday. It is alleged that they conspired together with other unknown people to disinter the remains of the tenth duke without lawful authority. The conspiracy is said to have taken place between February 5 and December 26 last year. They were also jointly charged with causing £100 damage to a wooden cross.

Previously it was alleged they had stolen the £250 cross from the churchyard, damaged the church and boundary walls by spraying slogans, and attempted to dig open the grave to take and remove part of the body without lawful authority.

Mr Glen said: The two men took part in a highly organized raid on the Badminton churchyard on Christmas night and the early hours of Boxing Day. He then referred to a press release handed in to the Press Association news agency, on Boxing Day last year.

The document was headed: "Desecrate to liberate. Operation Digging for Victory."

It said: "The intention was to remove the corpse from the grave and to scatter him around Worcester Lodge, the site of the Boxing Day massacre.

"We also planned to remove his head and despatch it to Princess Anne."

The note said there were at least 100 members prepared to use violence to achieve their aims to end all blood sports. It also named other "targets", but he did not disclose who they were.

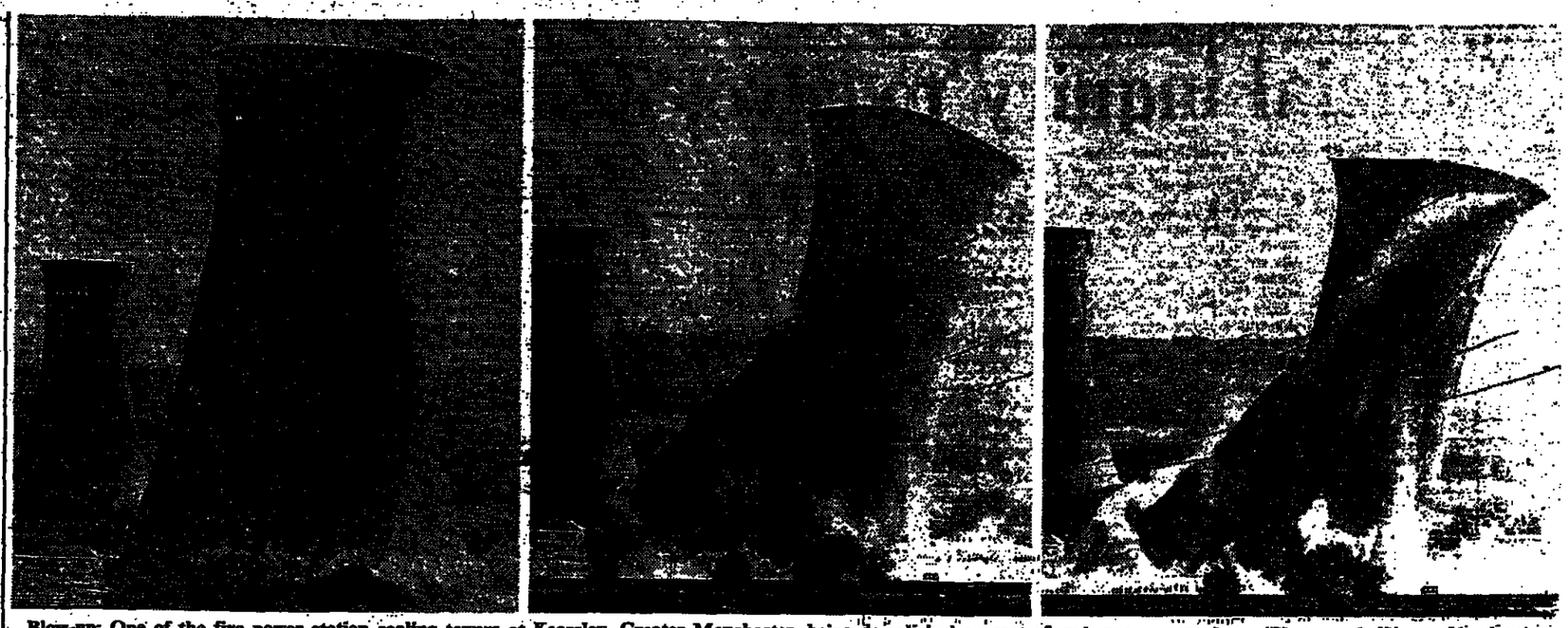
Mr Glen said that the press release was delivered to the Press Association in Fleet Street with film which showed three people in paramilitary uniforms, posing with digging tools at a cross.

Mr Glen said the photographs were taken in Mr Helsby's flat and although the men were hooded, one had been identified as Mr Curtin. That identification, however, would be challenged by Mr John Mackenzie, for the defence.

Mr Mackenzie, for the two defendants, submitted there was insufficient evidence to commit Mr Curtin on any of the charges against him.

He said the men should not be committed on the alleged grave robbery attempt of the conspiracy charges "because I say that the offences do not exist any longer and are obsolete."

The hearing continues today.



Blow-up: One of the five power station cooling towers at Kearsley, Greater Manchester, being demolished as part of an improvement scheme (Photographs: Warren Harrison).

Patient's nude photo victory

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Health Service Commissioner, Mr Anthony Barrowclough QC, has upheld a complaint from a patient that a full frontal nude photograph was published in a medical textbook without his permission.

Mr Barrowclough says: "Photographs taken in connection with a patient's treatment form part of the patient's clincial records just as do written case notes. As such, they should be subject to the rules of confidentiality." It was not necessary for the photographs to show the patient's face.

Mr Stanley Sullivan said that he should have been asked to give his informed consent before the photographs were published.

"Reproduction of any record in which the patient was recognizable requires separate and specific consent".

The book is by the late Professor J. B. Kinmonth, former director of the university surgical unit at St Thomas' Hospital, London.

Mr Barrowclough criticizes the West Lambeth Health Authority. Having been informed of a serious breach of confidence by a senior clinician, the authority should have assessed urgently what needed to be done to avoid a repetition.

Instead, the authority referred the legal advice centre which Mr Sullivan consulted to the publishers.

That attitude was irresponsible, Mr Barrowclough says.

The authority's response was unreasonably complacent. The absence of a formal procedure for obtaining Mr Sullivan's consent to the publication "contributed to the undoubted distress Mr Sullivan was caused".

Mr Barrowclough said he upheld the main elements of Mr Sullivan's complaint

US design 'cheaper' for satellite TV

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

The proposed British television satellite which is due to be operational within the next two years needs 1.5 million subscribers to make the project economic if an American design is adopted. The figure is half of what would be needed if a British alternative was accepted. In both cases programmes would be beamed to homes directly through a system called direct broadcasting by satellite.

The disclosure has been made by Britsat, a consortium offering a satellite made by the RCA, which is trying to secure the contract in the face of competition from British Aerospace and its two partners, British Telecom and Geo-Marconi.

The break-even television audience figure represents only seven out of 100 British television homes.

Heartfelt benefits of a regular fish diet

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

As few as one or two fish dishes a week could help prevent heart attacks, according to a study of coronary disease just published.

The conclusion, published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, the leader's American journal on medical research, comes from an examination, over 20 years, of 852 men with no history of cardiovascular illness, in Zutphen, Holland.

Over the period, 78 men died from heart attacks. The mortality rate was more than 50 per cent lower among those who consumed at least 30 grams of fish a day, compared with those who did not eat fish.

While recommending the protective valus of fish in the diet, Dr Daan Kromhout and colleagues from the University of Leiden say that they are unable to offer a comprehensive biological explanation for the phenomenon.

In the Dutch study, the protection that was apparently provided by as little as 30 grams of fish a day, on average, was a remarkable conclusion, because the relation between fish consumption and death from coronary disease seemed to be independent of other risk factors, such as age, blood pressure, and serum cholesterol levels.

The substance in fish that conferred the protection were not reveled by the type of study conducted. It was one of three published studies which were prompted from the observation of other research groups that the low coronary death-rate among the Eskimos of Greenland may be explained by their high fish consumption.

New England Journal of Medicine, Vol 312, No 19, 1985.

Child custody orders to be brought in

Provisions to allow foster parents, step-parents and close relatives to become custodians of children, with all the rights and duties of natural parents but stopping short of adoption, are to be brought into effect from December 1

The provisions, first appeared in the Childrens Act 1975, will allow close relatives who have cared for a child for more than three years to apply for a custodianship order without the consent of the natural parents or the local authority.

Unlike adoption, custodianship would be reversible by a further court order if the natural parents could show that they should be allowed to bring up the child because their circumstances had changed.

Tissue test no guide to live donor

By Our Social Services Correspondent

Routine blood grouping and tissue typing undertaken before a live donor gives a kidney for transplant cannot establish for certain whether the donor is related to the recipient, kidney specialists said yesterday.

Mr Michael Bewick, the transplant surgeon who last week took a kidney from a live donor who it is alleged was being paid about £2,000 to give up the kidney, and Dr Raymond Crockett of the National Kidney Centre, who also saw the patients, said both were asked if any financial arrangement was involved.

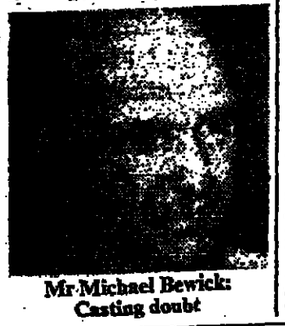
The patients, from Pakistan, had told them no money was involved, they said.

Although closely related people are more likely to have tissue types that match closely, a close match is no guarantee that the donor is related to the recipient, Mr Bewick said.

"When you have people coming from abroad, who do not speak good English and where you have to rely on an interpreter, there must be an element of doubt."

But he said that among the 40 or 50 live donors he transplanted a year from Iran, India and Pakistan, he had "never knowingly taken a kidney from someone who was going to benefit financially".

As the British Medical Association had said it "strongly disapproved" of paid donors, and that it "would advise doctors to check ethically what they are doing", Mr Bewick said he could in exceptional cases envisage circumstances where a paid donor could be justified.



Mr Michael Bewick: Casting doubt

Ambush of working miner 'was not meant to kill'

A young miner accused of murdering a taxi driver wept as he told a court yesterday that he ambushed a convoy taking a working miner to his pit during the miners' strike.

Dean Hancock, aged 21, told Cardiff Crown Court: "I feel terrible shame for what I have done. I cannot express my feelings. I do not suppose his family will ever forgive me."

Mr Hancock broke down in the witness box as he added: "I feel terrible. I am very sorry for what I have done."

He was giving evidence on the fifth day of the trial, in which he has pleaded not guilty.

He said he and two other miners, Russell Shankland, aged 21, and Anthony Williams, aged 26, went to a bridge near Rhymney, Mid-Glamorgan, early one morning last November to disrupt the convoy taking Mr David Williams a working miner, to Merthyr Vale near Aberfan.

They met at Mr Hancock's house, about 300 yards from the bridge. Mr Hancock said: "There was talk about blocking the road". On the way he and Mr Shankland picked up a concrete post and put it in position on the bridge railings, directly over the road's nearside and middle lanes. Mr Hancock said he put a concrete block beside it.

The court has been told that the 46lb block crashed through the taxi's windscreen, crushing Mr David Wilkie's chest. He died minutes later.

Mr Hancock has pleaded guilty to manslaughter, but the prosecution has refused to accept the plea.

Mr Shankland also denies murder and Mr Williams pleads not guilty to conspiring to damage the line with intent to endanger life.

Mr Hancock said Mr Williams had been standing away from the bridge at the time and had earlier told him and Mr Shankland: "You are stupid doing that, boys."

Mr Gareth Williams, QC, for the defence, asked Mr Hancock: "Did you want to hurt Mr Wilkie?" He replied quietly: "No". Asked: "Did you want to hurt David Williams – did you want to kill him?", Mr Hancock replied: "No, honestly."

Earlier, he admitted that he had been involved in two previous incidents against the working miner.

The trial continues today.

Hospital waiting lists 'artificially high'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Up to half the number of patients on long hospital waiting lists may no longer want or need the operation, according to figures published yesterday.

The pressure on health authorities to find out why waiting lists are long, and on consultants to show that they are not keeping lists long to boost their private practice, is likely to grow, according to Mr John Yates of the government-funded Health Services Management Centre in Birmingham.

Writing in the newsletter of the National Association of Health Authorities, Mr Yates says waiting lists in health districts in England for orthopaedic operations vary from under 200 to more than 3,600. In some districts between 50 and 80 per cent of patients have to wait more than a year for an operation, while in others few do.

But detailed reviews of long waiting lists can show they are artificially high. In a review in Oxford in 1977, surgeons wrote to 213 patients who had been waiting for more than two years and found only half still wanted the operation. In 1983 in Leicester of 950 patients waiting for more than a year, 193 were found to have already had their operation and only half of the remaining 757 wanted to stay on the list. Reviews in Bath, Lewisham and north Southwark have produced similar results.

"All too often long and unreviewed lists contain patients who no longer require the operation perhaps because the condition has improved, patients have died from an unrelated illness or they have already had the operation in the same or another hospital."

London theatres rely on past successes

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

London's theatreland is gearing itself for another record summer for audiences, performers, and every branch of the thespian trade except the humble writer.

After a spate of openings last year, the West End is playing safe for the summer tourist boom, relying on existing shows, most of them musicals, for their guaranteed income.

The result is unexpected work for Equity members, in particular singers and dancers who have traditionally depended upon seaside summer shows for their work and can now pick plum West End parts.

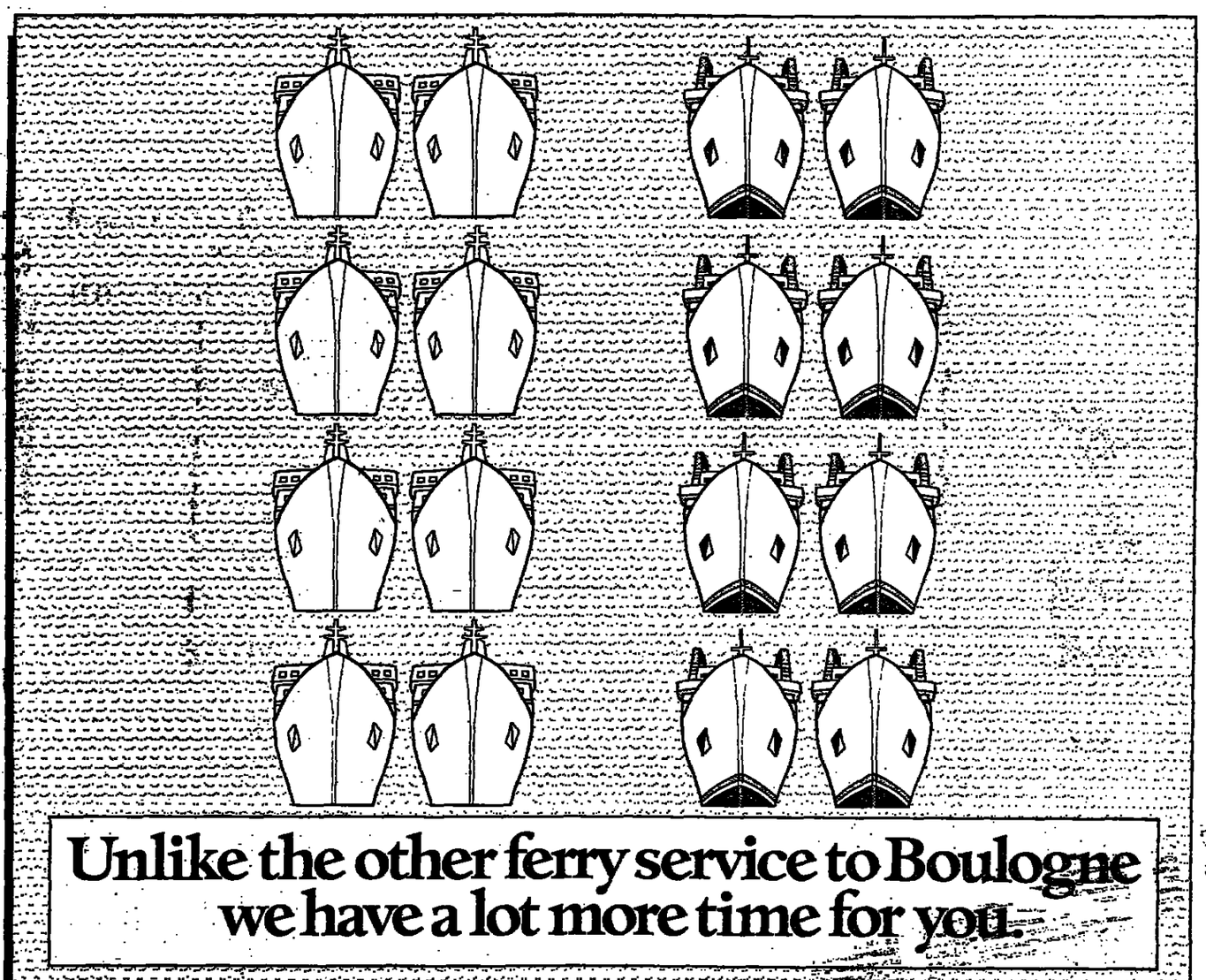
But for anyone seeking new shows outside the productions of the subsidized theatre, the National and the Royal Shakespeare, it may be a dull summer. This month has already seen the collapse of one of only three musicals planned for the West End stage, *Sherwood*, leaving David Essex's *Mutiny* and the musical version of *Les Miserables* as the last of the big new shows about to open.

Only a handful of plays are planned, and most of them will be on limited runs. Among the highlights is expected to be the appearance of Anthony Sher, currently playing a much acclaimed *Richard III* for the RSC at the Barbican, in the Broadway hit the *Torch Song Trilogy*.

By contrast, last summer saw a continuous string of openings, many of them still running successfully, such as *42nd Street* and *On Your Toes*. Old West End favourites such as *Evita* and *Cats*, which has just celebrated its fourth birthday with a ticket queue stretching into next year, have continued to attract audiences.

In artistic circles there is increasing concern about a commercial London theatre industry which relies on past success and appears to be putting little investment into new work, but in box offices around Shaftesbury Avenue the tourist boom is taking off.

Mr Peter Finch, head of Equity's theatre department, said: "A couple of years ago things were looking quite bleak for our members but at the moment we don't have a great chunk of the West End dark, and those theatres that are dark are quickly taken up."



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Bradford fire and Birmingham riot ● Government defeated again

Judicial inquiry to cover football crowd safety and control

FOOTBALL

Mr Justice Popplewell is to chair the inquiry into the fire which engulfed the Bradford City football club stand on Saturday with such considerable loss of life and injury and into rioting by supporters of Leeds United and Birmingham City at the St Andrew's ground, Birmingham, on the same day in, which a 15-year-old youth died from injuries.

The holding of one inquiry into the two events was criticized by Mr Gerald Kaufman, for the Opposition, but Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in announcing the inquiry, said that the questions of crowd control and crowd safety were very much related and it would be wholly artificial to divorce the two.

Mr Brittan also announced that he had decided to designate all grounds in the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Football League so that they became subject to the system of safety certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

In his statement he said: The entire nation has been horrified and appalled at the terrible tragedy at Bradford City football ground on Saturday. I know that the whole House will wish to join together in expressing our deepest sympathy for the families and friends of the dead and of the many who were injured, some of whom remain critically ill.

The fire started just before half-time, at about 3.35 pm, under the floor at one end of the main stand.

The stand was an old one made of metal and timber with a bitumen and felt roof, and the fire spread extremely rapidly. There were about 3,000 people in the stand. The majority managed to move down onto the pitch; but a number tried to escape through the exits at the rear and found themselves trapped in a narrow alley between the back of the stand and the wall of the ground.

In accordance with long established practice at sports grounds, the gates were locked to prevent unauthorised spectators gaining admission. It was here that many people died.

The Chief Constable of West Yorkshire has informed me this morning that he is satisfied that 52 people died at the ground and more are in hospital. Four more persons are still missing and unaccounted for. The bodies of most of those who died at the ground have not yet been identified.

In addition, over 200 people were injured, of whom 60 are still in hospital. Twenty-two policemen were injured, of whom two are in hospital; and three firemen were injured, none of whom is still in hospital.

The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but a team of detectives from the West Yorkshire police, assisted by forensic scientists and members of the West Yorkshire fire brigade, began sifting through the debris as soon as it had been made safe to do so. The police have asked for witnesses to come forward who might be able to give evidence about the possible cause of the fire, and it is essential that members of the public should give every assistance.

I should like to pay tribute to the courage and professionalism of the police and fire services. No one who has seen the television film of the events can doubt that as much as could be done was done to get people out of the stand, and then to deal with the aftermath of the fire. I would like also to express the warmest appreciation for the dedication and skill of the medical and pathological teams, the ambulance service and all the hospital and voluntary agencies who have since been working day and night, treating the injured and consoling the bereaved.

Further, the House will be aware that at Birmingham on the very same day many people were injured and subsequently one spectator died as a result of serious crowd disorder at the match between Birmingham City and Leeds United, arising from violence by groups of fans, from both clubs. There were repeated invasions of the pitch, missiles were thrown, and the police were attacked.

In all there were 125 arrests. 96 police officers required medical treatment, of whom two are still in hospital, and over 80 spectators were injured. Some of the injuries were caused when a wall collapsed following a surge in the crowd, and it was a boy of 15 who subsequently died of the injuries he received. All 125 of those arrested have been charged with a variety of criminal offences.

This was a further example of disgraceful football violence, which illustrates the link between the problem of crowd safety and the problem of crowd control. With regard to this incident inquiries are of course also being made by the Football Association, and these must proceed.

Investigations at Bradford are continuing and inquests will be conducted both there and at Birmingham. I shall expect to receive further reports in due course giving the conclusions of the police, forensic and fire brigade inquiries in Bradford and of the police inquiries in Birmingham. But over and above these particular investigations and hearings, the magnitude of these events demands that urgent steps should immediately be taken to examine what can be done to prevent such incidents. With the Secretary of State for Scotland (Mr George Younger) I have therefore asked Mr Justice Popplewell to chair an inquiry with the following terms of reference;

"To inquire, with particular reference to the events at Bradford City and Birmingham football grounds on May 11, into the operation of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; and to recommend what if any further steps should be taken, including any that may be necessary under additional powers, to improve both crowd safety and crowd control at sports grounds."

I understand that Mr Justice Popplewell will visit Bradford tomorrow.

The inquiry's fundamental task will be to ensure that the demands of safety, on the one hand, and control, on the other, are not only each satisfied in themselves but also satisfied compatibly with each other. A subsidiary but important task will be for the inquiry to review what is known as the *Green Code*, that is the *Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds*, which provides guidelines for local authorities as to the conditions that they should require of clubs that seek certification under the 1975 Act.

I shall ask that the inquiry should proceed with all possible speed, taking account of and supplementing, as necessary, the findings of the current police, forensic service and fire brigade investigations.

I shall arrange for the chairman to be assisted by appropriately qualified assessors – for example from the police and fire services – and to have available such technical advice and support as he requires. He will of course be able to make any further factual inquiries into what happened that he thinks necessary.

If the chairman thinks it necessary or desirable, I and Mr Younger will welcome any interim report or recommendations he wishes to submit.

In addition, and in parallel with the work of the inquiry, I have decided to designate all grounds in the third and fourth divisions of the Football League so that they become subject to the system of safety certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (Cheers).

The effect will be to require such clubs to apply for certificates from the relevant local authority specifying in considerable detail what physical conditions and management practics – including as to fire precautions – must be followed.

The Government announced only on April 1 that we should be extending designation to third and fourth division grounds but starting with those with a record of club violence. It is plain, however, that the time for selective action has passed, and I shall accordingly be discussing with the football authorities immediately how universal designation may be implemented as soon as possible.

It will, of course, be for the inquiry to recommend any changes in the present certification procedures or any other steps that should be taken to improve crowd safey and control. But I can see no reason why designating the third and fourth division clubs or any of the other steps announced on April 1 should wait on their conclusions.

It is clearly important that the public should be given all the protection that the existing law allows as quickly as possible, and that any measures to enhance safety and security that can be introduced speedily as a result of the work that has currently been proceedings should be implemented at the earliest possible date.

To ensure that the measures I have announced of a swift inquiry and a pew programme of designation do not leave gaps meanwhile, in public protection, I am asking chief fire officers immediately to visit uncertificated sports studio in their areas to advise management on what steps they should take to secure proper standards of crowd safety in their particular circumstances.

They will no doubt wish to discuss among other matters the opening and locking of gates at sports grounds. While I imagine such visits will be the more comprehensive if chief fire officers are accompanied by other members of the local authority safety teams, this work will brook no delay and, for that reason, I consider the duty to fall best initially on chief fire officers.

I must stress that the measures announced today are additional to those announced on April 1 after the meeting at 10 Downing Street with the football authorities. That programme of measures agreed to combat football holliganism goes ahead with renewed urgency.

The events at Bradford and Birmingham were in their different ways both tragic and sickening. Nothing will wipe away the memory of that terrible afternoon. But our task now must be to take urgent steps to minimise the chances of recurrence. The measures I have announced today are designed to that end. I will report to the House in due course on their progress and outcome.

Mr Kaufman, after opening the Opposition's profound and heartfelt sympathy, said they believe the Government had made a serious mistake in linking the fire with the violence at Birmingham in one statement and one inquiry. The nature of the two events was quite different, even though some matters were relevant to both.

It is unfitting (he said) that questions on the disaster and on the outbreak of mob violence should be mingled.

He asked the Government to open a fund for the relief of the victims and the families and to look at the question of legal aid for those who may consider legal action under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1957. Was the club's insurance for liability adequate to meet claims which will be made?

The Government should have ordered a separate inquiry presided over by a judge into the circumstances of the fire.

There have been divergent statements (he said) about whether Bradford City club had been warned about the need to improve safety precautions some months ago, and the leader of the county council has published a letter which strongly indicates that such a warning was given.

We need to know exactly what the



Bradford's trio: Lawler, Torney and Madden: Government's duty is to see nothing like this ever happens again.

properly be able to consider both questions of control and questions of safety. That is what the inquiry will do.

The point is best illustrated by the question of perimeter fencing. A suggestion has been made, in effect, that perimeter fencing is something that is inconsistent with safety or goes against it.

In fact, anybody who looks at the *Green Guide* will see that the designation requirements have to be looked at as a whole, and that includes the ability to evacuate grounds and stands speedily. Perimeter fencing which does not meet this requirement would not be approved in the safety certificate. So there is a relationship between safety and control.

He would consider the suggestion of a fund in the light of the situation as it developed. Legal aid would be available in the normal course of events for anyone eligible and able to make out a case for such aid to the Legal Aid Committee. There is still some uncertainty on the matter of insurance and it is being looked into.

Regarding the question of warnings to the club, I have in my possession the text of letters, emanating in 1984 and on April 30 of this year, on that matter. I understand there may be some dispute as to whether those letters were received but there can be little doubt they were sent.

Mr Alexander Carlile (Montgomery, L): Will he give an assurance that his welcome decision to bring Third and Fourth Division football grounds within the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act will be extended to other comparable stadiums and, above all, that the Government will provide the money to enable those football clubs and sporting facilities which cannot afford to bring their facilities up to standard, to be able to do so? Will he bear in mind that Bradford City was giving cheap entry to the unemployed and the disadvantaged?

Will he ensure that the insurance companies are not allowed to fall back upon the position that no compensation will be paid unless negligence is proved? Will he ensure that, in these cases at least, the principle of no fault liability is laid down for those who suffered?

Mr Brittan: The extension of designation beyond the Third and Fourth division football grounds is something we will want to consider in the light of the inquiry as it develops.

Regarding the financial side, the House will be familiar with the Football Grounds Improvement Trust and the Football Trust which receives proceeds from the "Spot The Ball" revenue from the Pools Promoters' Association. Quite a lot of that money is in fact used to improve football clubs' facilities. We are talking, for example, of expenditure of £7 million a year.

Before these tragic events, a meeting was arranged for this coming Wednesday between the Prime Minister and Lord Aberdare, chairman of the Football Trust, and in the discussions on designation I shall be involved with the Minister of Sport (Mr Neil Macfarlane) and with the Football Trust to see what the financial situation is.

I know that Mr Macfarlane is also considering the question of whether assistance could be given under the urban programme.

Mr Brittan told Mr Donald Stewart (Western Isles, SNP): The *Green Guide* says quite clearly that all exit gates should be manned at all times when the ground is being used by the public so they can be opened immediately in an emergency. That is a condition which would be applied where there has been designation.

Mr Geoffrey Lawler (Bradford North, C): There is great concern at Bradford at what would have happened if there had been a fence along the front of the stand rather than a low wall. It is all very well hemming in the minority of hooligans, if you at the same time create a potential death trap for the majority of decent supporters.

As far as Bradford City, he asked the Government to make money available, either through the urban programme, the Sports Council, or Football Trust, to make an urgent cash injection so a stand could be erected as quickly as possible to match the determination and resolve of the people of Bradford.

Thousands of Bradford citizens will want to attend the first home match of next season (he said) as their way of paying their respects to the loyal supporters who died on Saturday. To enable them to do so and reflect that spirit and resolve we must see a real and tangible phoenix rise out of the ashes.

Mr Brittan: Unless those professionally involved took the view that the perimeter fence was of a character which aided both safety and security, it would not be approved. This does illustrate safety and security are related.

Mr Thomas Torney (Bradford South, Lab): The duty of the Government and the House is to the 52 or 53 people who died and that duty is to see that nothing like this ever happens again anywhere in the United Kingdom.

I would hope that whatever the findings of the inquiry for improving safety precautions, not just in Bradford but all over the United Kingdom, they will be speedily enforced by the Government. It means money and the Government should ensure that the Chancellor provides it.

There are some immediate things I would like to suggest; a law made, or instructions given, that exit doors must not be locked; materials making fire less likely to be applied to wooden stands; a sprinkler system. If there had been a sprinkler this fire would have been minimized. There must be no excuse – money must be forth-coming.

Mr Brittan: I am not quite so sure about his point about the sprinkler system. This is something which can be looked at professionally.

Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab): There will be considerable reservations in Bradford about the form of the inquiry. If Mr Brittan is not prepared to reconsider the form of the inquiry, could he give a clear assurance that it will sit in Bradford and the evidence and report will be fully published?

He asked for a relief fund for the relatives of those who died or for those who were grievously injured. Betting tax should be reduced and VAT removed to help the football clubs, particularly in the third and fourth division, which were in desperate need.

Mr Brittan said he would draw the tax suggestions to the attention of the Chancellor (Mr Lawson). The report and findings of the inquiry would be published in full and it was inconceivable that it should be held anywhere other than in Bradford.

Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln, C) said many Lincoln City supporters wished to record their thanks to the emergency services. He welcomed the inquiry which he said must concentrate on the paramount need for safety.

Mr Merlyn Rees (Leeds South and Morley, Lab) said he was speaking on behalf of all the citizens of Leeds when he said he was ashamed of the actions of so-called fans at Birmingham on Saturday. He also regretted that their actions should in any way be mentioned in the same breath as the tragedy at Bradford.

Mr Brittan said there was no comparison between the behaviour of those at Birmingham and what happened at Bradford.

Mr Peter Snape (West Bromwich East, Lab) said there had been suggestions that the fire was started by a smoke bomb. It was regrettable that for some reason football seemed to attract a mindless minority who cared little about the game.

If the Government did not want Britain's national game to disappear it should consider giving it back more money through VAT, betting tax and the pools.

Mr Brittan: I welcome what Mr Snape says about the mindless minority which underlines the inevitable relationship between safety and behaviour and crowd control. These could not be divorced.

I was in touch with the Chief Constable before making my statement and he does not feel he yet knows the cause of the fire in spite of various allegations made.

Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmonds, C) said a number of policemen plunged into the fire to pull out fans who in other circumstances would have been pelting them with rocks.

The police (he said) have had more than enough casualties from football and they are looking to Mr Brittan's new arrangements for public order to give a chief officer the power to ban a football match if he thinks it will constitute a threat to public order.

Mr Brittan: I will be announcing very shortly to the House the conclusions I have come to on the public order review. They certainly do include recommendations which are relevant to football safety and security.

Dartford tunnel tolls to stay

MOTORING

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, has scotched any suggestion that tolls might be abolished at the Dartford Tunnel. He told the Commons during transport questions that now it has become a part of a motorway link – the M25 – the yield of the tolls was likely to pay off outstanding debts on the tunnel in the early to mid 1990s.

Mr Harvey Proctor (Billericay, C) had said there was considerable concern in Essex and elsewhere, particularly among industrialists, about the financial regime at the Dartford Tunnel now it was an integral part of the M25 motorway. Can Mr Ridley (he asked) hold out any prospect of change in the financial regime of the tunnel?

Mr Ridley: Essex and Kent undertook this venture in the first place on the basis of a toll crossing. In a sense relief is at hand because it has now become a motorway link and the yield of the tolls is likely to pay off the outstanding debt sometime in the early to mid 1990s. That is more that can be said for some people saddled with toll crossings.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP): In view of the importance of the M25 for traffic in and around London, how can Mr Ridley go on justifying this archaic nonsense of a toll collection at Dartford?

Mr Ridley: We are building extra toll booths so it will not be likely there will be any delay at all. It would be a heavy burden on the taxpayer if tolls throughout this country, or indeed at Dartford alone, were taken on by the taxpayers when others in the first place undertook to shoulder these burdens themselves.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C): To get full benefit from the M25 is it not desirable to remove deterrents to its use? While I am not against tolls in principle, does Mr Ridley consider the Dartford tunnel tolls are such a deterrent?

Mr Ridley: There are two ways whereby the Dartford tunnel would be a restriction on the M25. One would be if one had to queue in order to pay the toll. The other would be if the tunnel was inadequate to carry the traffic under the river.

On both those counts we are taking action. We are building extra toll booths and a consultant's study is expected shortly into the question of whether the capacity at Dartford is adequate to carry the expected future traffic.

Government backs new ticket system

UNDERGROUND

Government approval of London Underground Limited's planned investment of £135 million in a new Underground ticketing system was announced during Commons questions by Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport.

She said that London Regional Transport estimated that about £21 million were lost through fraud last year, compared with about £40 million in 1982. This improvement would be further enhanced by LRT's planned investment in the new Underground ticketing system which the Secretary of State for Transport (Mr Nicholas Ridley) approved last week.

She was replying to Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing, North, C) who said: Fraud puts up the fares of everbody else. LRT has been tackling the problem so much more determinedly than the Greater London Council have done. There is no doubt about that. When will penalty fares come into operation and will they apply equally to tubes and buses?

Mrs Chalker: Penalty fares will apply to buses as well as to the Underground when they are introduced, which I believe will be by 1989, when the new Underground ticketing system will be fully in position.

However, I believe that every administration has sought to tackle fraud. I am glad LRT are being more successful than they were able to be in the past.

Shares going to 260,000 applicants

AEROSPACE

The Government had betrayed its promise to retain a 25 per cent shareholding in the offer of shares in British Aerospace made by the Government and the company, Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said in the Commons after Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology, had made a statement on the outcome of the offer.

Mr Pattie said that about 264,000 applications were received from the public for 790 million ordinary shares. Preferential applications were received from shareholders for about 23 million shares and from 2,500 employees for about 3 million shares.

Applications from the public for up to 20,000 shares would be allocated a minimum of 100 shares and a maximum of 275 shares, depending on the number applied for. No allocation would be made in respect of public applications for more than 20,000 shares. On this basis allocations would be made to 260,000 applicants.

Mr Smith said the Opposition would continue to remind the Government of its solemn undertaking to retain 25 per cent of the shareholding to preserve the British national interest, a commitment it had abandoned.

Mr Pattie said the undertaking to safeguard the national interest had been carried out by the special share set out in the prospectus.

£2m more for Ethiopia and Sudan

ETHIOPIA

A further £2 million of British aid would be given to help the victims of the famine in Ethiopia and the Sudan in response to requests by British voluntary agencies, Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, announced in the Commons.

He said about £1 million would go to each country to cover the transport of food, supplementary food, seeds and tools.

The best estimates available were that Ethiopia would need 1.5 million tonnes and Sudan 1.4 million tonnes of food aid during 1985. Most of this had been delivered or pledged, he added.

The announcement, he said brought the total of British Government emergency aid to Ethiopia to over £38 million since October 1984 and to Sudan to almost £17 million since November 1984.

Mr Robert Maclennan (Caithness and Sutherland, SDP): Does Mr Raison not recognize that on the railway in southern Sudan and transport by road and across rough territory in Ethiopia, the need is for spare parts urgently and considerable capital investment?

Is the Government prepared to listen to representatives from the aid agencies and make the money available?

Mr Raison: We have consistently tried to help with spares and continue to do so.

On the railways, in west Sudan we have supplied an expert to help.

Political bias allegation rejected

LEGAL AFFAIRS

An allegation of party political bias against the existing disciplinary machinery which investigates and adjudicates on allegations of misconduct by barristers was rejected by Sir Michael Havers QC, the Attorney General, in the Commons.

The allegation came during question time from Mr Nicholas Brown (Newcastle upon Tyne East, Lab), a former trade union legal adviser, from the Opposition front bench.

Sir Michael Havers had rejected his suggestion to set up, through legislation, a statutory body to examine allegations of misconduct. He said the Bar, like all comparable professions, was self regularly. There was no fundamental distinction between its disciplinary procedures, which were founded in the common law, and those of other professions whether they were based on common law or statute.

These procedures (he said) are designed to protect the public and the interests of the client.

Mr Brown: The existing disciplinary machinery cannot be allowed to function in a blatantly party political manner. It is intolerable that a profession dominated by political Conservatives should use its own disciplinary machinery to intimidate those barristers who have defended striking miners. (Conservative interruptions) . . . in cases arising out of the recent industrial dispute.

This is made all the more unacceptable because the same commitee has taken no action against the barristers who advised, in similar circumstances, the working miners in Nottingham.

The legacy of the miners' strike is bitter enough without Conservative barristers exacerbating the situation by abusing the disciplinary machinery in this disgraceful unprofessional way.

Sir Michael Havers: I totally reject any allegation of political bias. Questions of conduct are matters for the Senate as the profession's governing body.

Government defeat on control of ILEA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Government suffered its fourth defeat on the Local Government Bill in the House of Lords when on the sixth day of the committee stage an amendment limiting the powers of the Secretary of State to review the Inner London Education Authority was carried by 142 to 133 – majority against the Government, 9.

The Bill had proposed the Secretary of State should review the authority before March 31, 1991 and from time to time thereafter. The review would determine whether and to what extent the functions of ILEA should be transferred to or divided between the inner London borough councils.

The amendment, moved by the Bishop of London, the Rt Rev Graham Leonard, stated that the Secretary of State might before March 31, 1991, review the exercise by ILEA of its functions relating to education.

It had been a relief to all in education in inner London, he said, when the Government had decided on a single elected body, but that reassurance had been undermined by the Bill which allowed reviews at any time of ILEA with the possibility of it being dismantled.

Constant reviews or the threat of reviews would be demoralizing for staff, including those in the classrooms, and would be disruptive.

Lady Serota (Lab) said that now that the Government had been convinced of the case for retaining the unified education service in inner London, it should accept the amendment and thereby remove this perpetual sword of Damocles which would otherwise hang over the head of one of the greatest education authorities in the country.

Lord Harmar-Nicholls (C) said the Bill could only be to the benefit of education in inner London because those responsible, knowing they were to be put under the microscope, would ensure they acted reasonably.

The Earl of Gowrie Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Minister for the Arts, said the Government considered a unitary education service administered by a single authority offered the best prospects of meeting the education needs of inner London. It was reasonable to expect the new authority would vindicate that judgement.

But the ILEA (he said) will be responsible for substantial sums of ratepayers' money and the Government has a duty to monitor their use of this money.

Provided it concerned itself with educational matters the ILEA had nothing to fear from a statutory review but provision for such a review recognized the widespread unease that had been felt about ILEA in recent years.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Oil and Pipelines Bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, seventh day.

Court of Appeal — **Law Report** May 14 1985 — Court of Appeal

Judge has discretion to allow change of plea after verdict

Regina v Drew

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Skinner and Mr Justice Simon Brown

[Judgment delivered May 3]

When a defendant pleaded guilty and the jury, as directed, returned a verdict against him, the trial judge was wrong to rule that he had no discretion whether or not to allow the guilty plea to be withdrawn and a not guilty plea to be entered.

Their Lordships so held in a reserved judgment when, having determined that no miscarriage of justice had occurred, they dismissed an appeal by Patrick John Drew against conviction at the Central Criminal Court (Judge Underhill, QC and a jury) on pleas of guilty to counts of conspiracy to rob, robbery and possessing a firearm.

The appellant, although in custody, had not yet been sentenced because the trial judge agreed to defer passing sentence pending an appeal against his ruling that he had no discretion to allow a change of plea where the verdict had been pronounced by a jury into whose charge the appellant had been put.

Mr Philip Proghoulis for the appellant; Mr Richard Hawkins, QC, for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appellant, with co-defendants including one named Mark Keeling, pleaded not guilty. The appellant, stating that he was fearful of likely repercussions for his family if he was not tried separately from Mark Keeling, applied for a separate trial.

The judge refused the application and the appellant, stating that he was driven to plead guilty, did so on the indictment being put to him again in the jury's presence. The jury thereupon on direction returned verdicts of guilty and the trial against Keeling and another continued.

It was ended prematurely two days later when the jury had to be discharged, and the Keeling trial began again in front of a new jury. While they were considering their verdict the appellant sought leave to change his plea to not guilty. The application was adjourned and, the Keeling jury returned guilty verdicts.

Eventually the judge ruled that, despite the general principle that a plea could be changed at any time before sentence, he was powerless to allow such a change where the verdict had been pronounced by a jury into whose charge the appellant had been put.

The first and fundamental issue was whether their Lordships had jurisdiction to entertain an appeal. That depended on whether there existed against the appellant a "conviction" within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

The fundamental point was not easy to resolve but their Lordships had concluded that "conviction" in the 1968 Act might properly encompass the verdict of the jury finding the accused guilty.

Generally it would be inappropriate to seek to appeal until the crown court proceedings had been finally concluded, which included sentence being passed on the accused. Rarely indeed would their Lordships be prepared to entertain an appeal short of that stage. While they did not criticize the trial judge for acceding to the invitation to defer the appellant's sentence, it would have been preferable had he passed sentence without waiting for the disposal of any appeal.

Mr Proghoulis's argument that the appellant's plea before the jury was equivocal appeared to be misconceived. An equivocal plea was wholly different in character and consequence from the plea entered by the appellant, which might have been reluctant or even wrong-headed but was in no sense ambiguous.

The second argument was that the trial judge was wrong in concluding as a matter of law that he had no power to allow the appellant to change his plea. The judge regarded himself as precluded from allowing such a change of plea because, and only because, the jury had returned a verdict of guilty.

It was common ground that, had no verdict been entered by the jury, the judge would have had discretion to allow a change of plea right up to the moment of passing sentence: *S (an Infant) v Recorder of Manchester* ([1971] AC 481).

It was less clear that such power existed once the jury had returned their verdict. The only instance where such a power had actually been exercised was in *R v Clouter* ((1859) 8 Cox 237), but the central difference between that case and the present was that the appellant's jury had long since been discharged by the time when he sought to change his plea, so that they could not be called on to withdraw the verdict which they had pronounced.

His Lordship considered *R v Plummer* ([1902] 2 KB 339); *DDP v Shannon* ([1975] AC 717); *R v Cole* ([1965] 2 QB 388); *S (an Infant) v Recorder of Manchester* and *R v Dodd* ((1981) 74 Cr App R 50) and said that there appeared no greater difficulty in altering the record following a jury's verdict than doing so on a change of plea in any other situation. The jury's verdict, where it was entered on the judge's direction was essentially a formality.

Logic and good sense dictated that the trial judge had the same power to allow a change of plea even where the guilty verdict had been returned formally by a jury. It would be a most unfortunate anomaly in the law were it otherwise.

Their Lordships had concluded that neither the authorities nor the intrinsic nature of a jury's verdict compelled such an unsatisfactory result. Rather they were persuaded that the appellant's argument was well founded and was supported by such authority as bore on the point.

It accordingly followed that the trial judge was wrong in his ruling and that he should have recognized and exercised his discretion whether or not to allow the appellant to change his plea.

Mr Proghoulis contended that the conviction should be set aside either because it was in all the circumstances unsafe and unsatisfactory under section 2(1)(a) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 or on the ground that there had been a wrong decision on a question of law under section 2(1)(b).

Their Lordships had power to set aside such a conviction under section 2(1)(a) if they concluded that it was unsafe or unsatisfactory: *R v Lee (Bruce)* ([1984] 1 WLR 578). However, they wished to point out that *Lee's* case and *Shannon's* case expressly required that the judgment of Mr Justice Avory in *R v Forde* ([1923] 2 KB 400, 403), which was cited and relied on by Mr Hawkins, was to be treated with circumspection.

The more directly pertinent ground of appeal was the ground under section 2(1)(b) – given that their Lordships had already concluded that the trial judge came to a wrong decision on a question of law and thus failed to exercise his discretion whether to allow the appellant to change his plea and so escape his present conviction.

The final issue was whether the proviso to section 2 should be applied. If their Lordships concluded that the trial judge could only properly have exercised his discretion adversely to the appellant, then it would follow that no miscarriage of justice had actually occurred so that the appeal would necessarily fail.

It could not be said that whenever a judge discovered that a guilty plea was being entered reluctantly he had to decline to allow it and instead require it to be treated as a plea of not guilty. Only rarely would it be appropriate for the trial judge to exercise his undoubted discretion in favour of an accused person wishing to change an unequivocal plea of guilty to one of not guilty.

Particularly was that so in cases where, as in the present case, the accused had throughout been advised by experienced counsel and, after full consultation with his counsel, he had already changed his plea to one of guilty at an earlier stage in the proceedings.

The appellant had already sought and been refused a separate trial from his co-accused and the effect of acceding to his apparently unexplained, delayed request would have been to allow him to procure by a circuitous route the very separate trial that he had been refused earlier.

Had the judge exercised his discretion judicially he would have been bound to refuse the application to change his plea. Accordingly, the proviso applied and the appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Sampson & Co; Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

No payment needed before arbitration

C. M. Pillings and Co Ltd v Kent Investments Ltd

Before Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Bush

[Judgment delivered May 2]

Unless there was a clear, express "pay now, arbitrate later" provision in a building contract, the discharge by an employer of an obligation under the contract to pay contractors sums due under an interim certificate of completion issued by the architect was not a condition precedent to the employer's right to go to arbitration on a bona fide arguable dispute as to the correctness of the certificate.

The Court of Appeal so held dismissing an appeal by the plaintiff, C. M. Pillings and Co Ltd, against an order of Judge Sir William Stabb, QC, sitting as an official referee, who on February 1, 1985 had granted the defendant, Kent Investments Ltd, a stay under section 4 of the Arbitration Act 1950 of the plaintiff's claim for moneys due under an architect's interim certificate issued under clauses 26 and 27 of a contract between the parties on the JCT Fixed Fees form.

Mr Robert Akenhead for the plaintiff; Mr Nicholas Beatz for the defendant.

LORD JUSTICE KERR said that there were no words in the contract which stated that moneys due under an architect's certificate had to be paid before any dispute about its correctness could be resolved by arbitration.

The defendant's claim that the certificate was incorrect could therefore be a defence to the plaintiff's claim and the defendant could insist that it be resolved by arbitration under clause 31A. *Modern Engineering (Bristol) Ltd v Gilbert-Ash (Northern Ltd)* ([1974] AC 689, 706-710, 717-720, 725-727) reinforced that conclusion, as did *Tube Workers Ltd v Tilbury Construction Ltd* (unreported, April 2, 1985, CA); in the latter case the contract terms had been similar to those in this case, and the court had construed them in the same way.

The case for granting a stay was fairly borderline and since it was not yet clear what the issues to be arbitrated were it was appropriate to make the stay conditional upon the defendant providing security by way of a bank guarantee of £70,000 within 28 days.

Solicitors: Masons; Nicholson Graham & Jones.

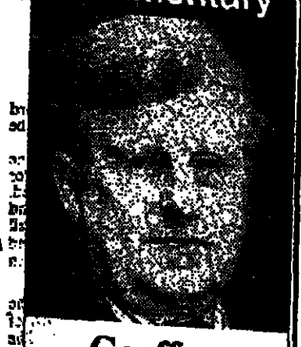
Correction

In *Hegarty v O'Sullivan* (*The Times*, May 8, 1985) the order appealed from was made by Judge Slack, not Judge Oddie. The defective committal order was not drawn up by either firm of solicitors in the case.

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Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Channel Islands more reluctant to pay towards defence costs

By Michael Hornsell

The celebrations to mark the fortieth anniversary of the liberation of the Channel Islands from the Nazis have exposed a growing reluctance among islanders to agree to a government proposal that they should contribute towards the cost of their defence.

In June last year Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, made a plea to the governments of the islands, the States of Jersey and the States of Guernsey, to make an annual contribution to the United Kingdom's defence bill.

Guernsey agreed that its advisory and finance committee should consider the request, which Mr Brittan is powerless to enforce, and Jersey set up a seven-man committee to do likewise.

The cautious approach to the request during the past 11 months, during which the views of islanders have been canvassed, was highlighted by last week's celebrations. They revived memories of the British Government's decision to demilitarize the Channel Islands, a move which led to their occupation by German forces on July 2, 1940.

Only 19 days before the invasion, Britain's chiefs of staff were telling the War Cabinet that they doubted the Germans would think it worthwhile to invade the Anglo-Norman archipelago because they were said to be of little strategic importance.

Hitler had other ideas, however, and saw them as a great prize which he wrongly believed Churchill would try to recapture. He ordered that they should be made into an impregnable fortress.

So far there has been only one joint meeting of the two island committees, although another one is planned soon.

Islanders, who were requested to send their written views to the States of Jersey and Guernsey, are believed to be heavily against paying an outright annual defence contribution.

But a secondary British request that the islands should contribute towards the cost of international representation, including the cost of British consulates around the world and that of putting forward the views of the Channel Islands internationally on matters in which they have an interest is believed to have been more favourably recieved.

Neither of the two committee presidents, Senator Ralph Vibert in Jersey, and Conseillor Roydon Falla in Guernsey, would be drawn on the likely outcome.

But Senator Vibert said: "The islands were indefensible. Anyone who holds the French coast must hold the islands. We were occupied and England was not. That was a deep experience for many. More than that I cannot say about our recommendations to the States."

It is against that background, however, that while annual contributions are unlikely to be agreed a compromise might be achieved.

That might involve a one-off cash contribution from the two islands whose annual revenues exceed £200 million. But an option more likely to be acceptable might include the revival of the militia or the purchase of specific hardwares such as helicopters or a fishery protection vessel.

The islands made small contributions towards defence in 1917, 1919 and 1940 shortly before the invasion. The suggestion of regular future payments is resisted not least by Mr Cecil de Sausmarez, the former Guernsey MP whose uncle, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, as Bailiff of the island (from 1922-29) fought off a British attempt to extract an annual imperial contribution from the Channel Islands.

Mr de Sausmarez said: "We should certainly consider the other options, but the idea of making an annual contribution when we are not represented in Parliament seems to me quite unreasonable."

It was Jersey's gift of £5 million to the British Government went to help pay for the recovery and restoration of the Falkland Islands which originally gave Whitehall the idea of asking the islands to make regular contributions to defence.

But informed sources on the islands, which are Crown dependencies but independent of Britain for all but defence and foreign relations, made it clear a further act of such generosity was only likely to be forthcoming in the event of an emergency.



Royal train: The Queen Mother arriving for the naming ceremony yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

Queen Mother names train

Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, yesterday proved that even the most experienced member of the royal family is capable of a slip of the tongue.

At a naming ceremony at Liverpool Street Station, London, for a new 100mph train, the Royal Anglian Regiment, she said: "It gives me great pleasure to name this engine the Royal Anglican Regiment."

Members of the regiment, which is celebrating its 300th anniversary, were lined up in front of The Queen Mother as she unveiled the name on the side of the engine.

The train will cut seven minutes off the one-hour journey time to Ipswich, and in two years, will reduce by 30 minutes the journey time to Norwich.

Government indecision 'threatens BL future'

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Further Government delay in approving the corporate plan which BL submitted five months ago will cause serious damage to Austin Rover at a crucial time in its recovery, Midland MPs claimed last night.

Mr Hilary Miller, Conservative MP for Bromsgrove and joint chairman of the Commons All Party Motor Industry Group, said: "The resignation of Mr Brian Fox, a senior Austin Rover executive, and rumours that more resignations are on the way is making everyone from the company's dealers to its employees wonder what the Government has in store for Austin Rover that key people should be leaving."

The Government cannot allow this damaging indecision to drag on."

Mr Terence Davis, Labour MP for Birmingham, Hodge Hill, has tabled a motion urging Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to make a statement on the Government's attitude to reports that it is cutting Austin Rover's investment plans by the £250 million needed

Mr Davis added: "I am very concerned about what is happening at Longbridge. The people working there are beginning to ask whether the senior managers know something which has not been announced to the workforce."

An Austin Rover spokesman said: "No other managers have resigned with Mr Fox and to the best of our knowledge none are planning to."

Princess's father to sell family pictures

By Geraldine Norman

Lord Spencer, the Princess of Wales's father, has sent some fascinating family pictures for sale at Sotherby's in July. Most obviously appealing is the painting of two of the Duchess of Marlborough's dogs by John Wootton.

Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, wife of the great soldier and a powerful character left most of her personal possessions to her favourite grandson the Hon John Spencer of Althorp.

The painting depicts a black and white spaniel and a foxhound in Windsor Great Park and was painted in 1736. The following year the duchess wrote of them to her daughters: "I am very fond of my three dogs, they have all of them gratitude, wit and good sense, things very rare to be found in this country."

The picture is estimated to fetch about £100,000.

The second notable work is a portrait of the Rt Hon Stephen Poyntz of Midgeham, Berkshire (1685-1750) by Jean Baptiste van Loo. Poyntz was a notable politician and courtier and his daughter, Georgiana married John First Earl Spencer in 1755. It is a handsome baroque portrait and valued at £10,000 to £15,000.

These two pictures will be included in Sotheby's English picture sale on July 10. The earl is also selling two Teniera paintings in the Old Master sale of July 3, one of a hermit saint estimated at £20,000 to £30,000 and the other a copy of a Domenico Feti estimated at £8,000-£12,000.

Sale room, page 18

Setback for GLC over station

The Greater London Council and four London boroughs failed yesterday in their High Court bid to have a bigger say in their battle to save Marylebone station from closure.

Mr Justice Kennedy in a reserved judgement, said that there had been no procedural impropriety by the London Regional Passengers' Committee in its decision not to allow objectors to cross-examine witnesses, or to make submissions on the evidence at the forthcoming public hearing.

There was no quick and easy answer to the question of whether cross-examination should be allowed where a committee, as in the present case, sat in public to receive oral evidence and representations, he said.

If the proceedings were going to be fair then everyone involved had the right to know the case it had to meet.

The GLC, together with boroughs of Brent, Ealing, Harrow and Hillingdon, were ordered to pay the costs of the hearing.

Wife refuses to testify in army murder trial

The wife of Corporal Andrew Walker, aged 31, the soldier accused of the army payroll murders, yesterday refused to give evidence against her husband.

Mrs Mary Walker, aged 27, of Kirknewton, Lothian, who was called as a prosecution witness at the High Court in Edinburgh, was told by the judge, Lord Grieve, that as the wife of the accused she could not be compelled in law to give evidence for the prosecution.

Mrs Walker left the witness box after telling the court that she had married in September 1975 and had two children. Mr Walker denies the murder charges.

The trial continues today.

Businessman remanded in Libyan case

Anthony Gill, a businessman, was yesterday remanded in custody for eight days when he appeared before Horseferry Road magistrates in London, charged with helping a Libyan to evade trial in Britain. Gill, aged 48, of Colchester, Essex, is accused of conspiring to pervert the course of justice by assisting Mohammed Shebli, said to be a relative of the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, to evade trial.

The request for a remand until May 21 was made by Det Chief Insp Angus McIntosh of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad. Mr Gill returned to Britain on Sunday after being held in Egypt for six months.

Late opening at gallery

The National Gallery, one of London's biggest tourist attractions, is to open for an extra two hours until 8 pm on Wednesdays during next-month, July and August. Its director, Sir Michael Levey, said that a number of warders had volunteered to work the extra hours.

Evening openings which ended in 1983 when the warders voted not to work the overtime, had been a regular summer feature of for many years.

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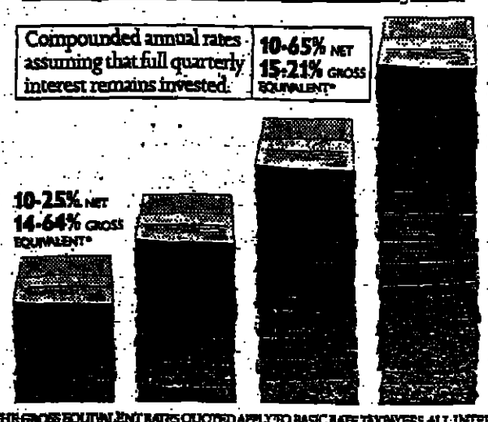
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Take the life of Elvis Costello.

A typical week could include writing a song for Sarah Vaughan, 'trying' to write one for Paul Young, in between the twenty-four hours a day spent producing the latest Pogues album. (If you haven't heard of them, you will.)

He is also involved in the planning of his own version of Around Half the World in Forty Days; a tour of Australia, New Zealand and and Japan.

Even when Elvis is relaxing it sounds suspiciously like work.

He listens to records.

Or when he really wants to take things easy, he writes more songs. (16 a day is average, 20 a day when he's feeling loose.)

Doesn't he ever turn off? Isn't there more to life than rock 'n' roll?

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"I'm obsessive about Liverpool F.C. And I read Punch."

As we all know, devotion to football is de rigueur amongst the pop fraternity. But Punch?

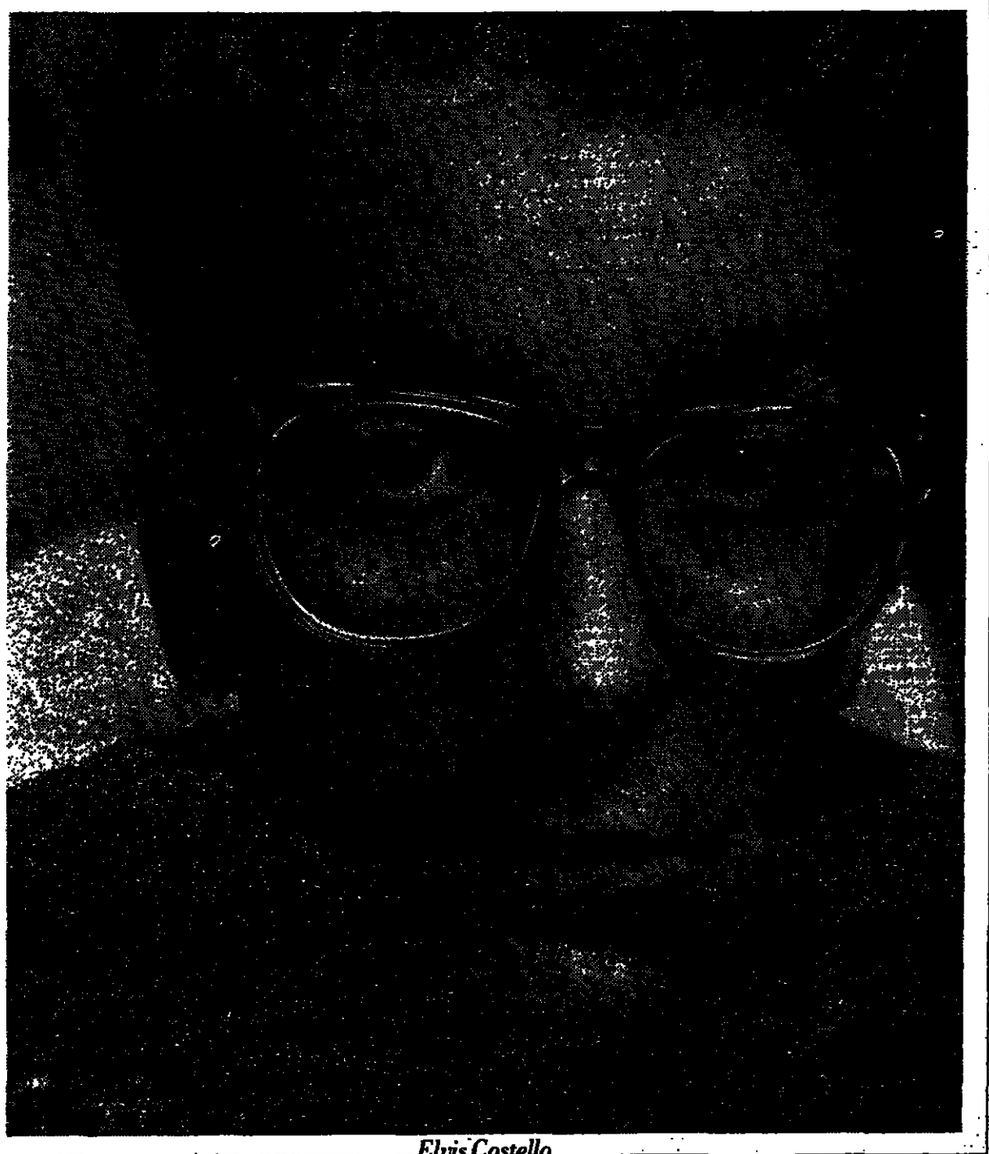
"It's witty, intelligent, informed and most importantly, apolitical," he claims.

Certainly, in all its 144 years, Punch has steadfastly refused to pander to Left or Right.

Rather than sit indelicately on the fence, our writers take great pride in gently knocking it over.

Witness Alan Coren on the condition of a certain Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov:

'Lenin's ear has fallen off. This is not a clue to fourteen across. Neither is it the plangent refrain of an SS nursery rhyme, nor a graffito sprayed onto the west face of County Hall by drunken Sloanes.'



Elvis Costello

Jonathan Sale's recent all-party piece on MP's increments gave a new slant to that favourite Punch pastime: tilting at establishment figures:

'At Number One in the Parliamentary Hit Parade stands the Prime Minister, with a socking £53,600 plus tied cottage in Downing Street. At least, Margaret Thatcher should top the charts; instead, she chooses to take a voluntary cut down to Cabinet Minister level, an example to us all.

Denis's pension must help to keep her above Supplementary Benefits level'.

While Robert Buckman took a decidedly bi-partisan approach to Man versus the Rest as it relates to body language:

'Thus, to quote the illustrious zoologist Claude Klumpkopff, when a tiger is snarling, he is actually saying 'This is what I could look like if I got angry,' and it is a preamble, not a threat.

Mind you, they buried Klumpkopff in eleven separate places in Borneo, so perhaps it doesn't mean the same with all tigers.'

Even Roy Hattersley demonstrates uncharacteristic objectivity when he delivers his weekly sermon:

'From time to time the Editor takes me aside and gently reminds me that Punch is supposed to be a humorous magazine.'

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Terror suspects treated like folk heroes in Israeli custody

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

A scandal has erupted in Israel because of the unprecedented treatment of 18 ageing defendants in the long-running Jewish terror trial, one of the most serious cases of organized violence heard before the Israel courts.

Embarrassed senior members of the para-military Border Police this week ordered the demotion and recommended the instant dismissal of a chief inspector who permitted the Jewish terror suspects to swim in the Mediterranean on their way back to prison from the courtroom.

In the investigation it was revealed that the same chief inspector had also invited the defendants - many facing attempted murder charges – to a special lunch in the police barracks at Tel Aviv airport.

The demotion of the chief inspector has again focused attention on the controversial trial which followed years of undercover investigations. On Sunday, most of the accused angrily dismissed their lawyers after the Jerusalem District Court ruled that defence evidence about security in the occupied West Bank would not be admissible.

Three judges ruled that even if such evidence was true, it did not mean that people could take the law into their own hands. Earlier, Mr Yehuda Egzioni, charged with the attempted assassination of radical Palestinian leaders in 1980 told the court that he was "privileged" to participate "in the action of cutting off the legs of some of the murderers".

Mr Egzioni said that while he took responsibility for the explosions, which led to the crippling of Mr Bassan Shaka, Mayor of Nablus and the late Mr Karen Khalef, former mayor of Ramallah, he denied, and would always deny "attempts to present these as criminal acts".

For months lawyers have been complaining that the suspects have been receiving special treatment in the court in Jerusalem, where they have been permitted to wander freely without handcuffs and mix with their families, privileges not allowed to accused on much less serious charges.

The row over the irregular treatment of the underground group – whose alleged crimes include planting bombs on Arab buses, attacking Arab mayors and attempting to blow up one of Islam's holiest mosques – began after one of the accused nearly drowned during a so-called "beach party"

According to Israeli sources, other examples of favoured treatment have included permission for the men to picnic with their families in the Jerusalem forest, eat in a restaurant and to go on "walking tours" when the van transporting them broke down.

Since the trial opened, the accused have acquired the role of Jewish folk heroes among many settlers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank where most of them live. They have also seen the setting up of an ad-hoc group of MPs who support their various demands for special treatment.

Sri Lanka denies massacre by army

From Donovan Moldrich
Colombo

There were fears in the northern Sri Lanka capital of Jaffna last night that more than one hundred people were killed on Thursday when an Army unit allegedly went on a rampage at Velvettiturai after a major had died in a landmine explosion.

Colombo officials deny any massacre but say that nine terrorists died in a gun battle

Reports reaching Colombo, however, say that a high-ranking Army official had assured the citizens committee of Velvettiturai that he would investigate charges that his men had fired indiscriminately.

On Friday Professor K. Sivathamby, president of the Velvettiturai citizens' committee, and Mr M. Alalasundaram, administrative secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, sent telegrams to President Jayewardene seeking an inquiry and claiming that in one incident 12 boys had been lined up and shot.

In a second incident, they said, about 25 young people had been herded into a community centre which was blown up. They also described indiscriminate shooting, with a father and the child he was carrying killed in one incident and family wiped out in another.

Many Velvettiturai residents are said to have fled, fearing further Army reprisals.



Caged in: A Vietnamese child peering through the fence at the Bowring refugee camp in Hong Kong yesterday. It is one of seven "closed" camps in the territory where more than 5,000 people live as virtual prisoners.

UN plea to Britain on Vietnamese refugees

From David Bonavia
Hong Kong

Mr Poul Hartling, the UN High Commissioner for refugees, yesterday appealed to Britain to take "a few hundred" more Vietnamese refugees from Hong Kong. Last year Britain took just 88.

Mr Hartling came to Hong Kong from China to study the Vietnamese refugee problem at first hand. He said it was "highly to the credit of Hong Kong" that it had not turned away any refugees.

The former Danish prime minister also praised highly the treatment of refugees by China.

More than 5,000 Vietnamese are in refugee centres here and they are clearly well fed and dressed, and treated with solicitude. But some of them have been behind camp wire for up to three years

There are large numbers of small children, many born in the camps here.

● Mr Hartling's comments follow a British parliamentary report last month recommending that Britain takes in more refugees (Reuter reports).

The report by an all-party group of MPs condemned Hong Kong's closed camp policy, under which refugees were "treated in effect as prisoners with unlimited sentences".

It recommended that all people in closed camps be transferred to open camps

French Socialists fail to find remedy for party's ailments

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Haunted by the spectre of almost certain defeat in next year's general election, the French Socialist Party emerged from a two-day meeting of its national executive committee at the weekend with many of the most fundamental questions as to its future role and image posed, but virtually none answered.

M Lionel Jospin, the First Secretary of the party and leader of the dominant "Mitterrandist" faction, found widespread sympathy for his firm refusal of any question of "an alliance with the right" in the event of the Socialists finding themselves in a minority after the elections, but he was unable to counter M Michel Rocard's point about the contradiction inherent in such a stance.

"One cannot at one and the same time assert that the Socialist Party will be in the opposition if it does not succeed in gathering a majority round its propositions; I affirm that the aim of the reform of the electoral system is to enable the President to finish what he has begun and to prevent the right from winning an absolute majority; and take note of the fact that a large part of the right is refusing to countenance the formation of a Government [of the right] under the President [Mitterrand]", M Rocard said.

"Unless you want to pursue a policy of constitutional crisis, you cannot maintain those three arguments simultaneously", he stated.

M Rocard, who was speaking for the first time to the party faithful since his much-resented resignation from the Government at the beginning of last month, was careful not to rock the boat too hard on this occasion.

In a speech marked by moderation and an apparent desire for appeasement, he repeated his insistence that the party must learn to adapt its language to suit the change in its policies.

The deep divisions within the party were, nevertheless, obvious. The left-wing ceres faction, led by M Jean-Pierre Chevènement, the Education Minister, urged that the party remain true to its traditional principles, and hit out at "those who under the pretext of a false realism want to pass from a more or less shameful [economic] liberalism to a publicly admitted liberalism . . .

"We do not want a French Bad Godesberg", he decided in a reference to the West German Socialist Party's shift to Social Democracy in 1959. "The [economic] crisis has rendered invalid the Social-Democratic compromise."

No decision was taken on the related, vexed question of whether the party lists for the general election should be opened to candidates outside the party.

Shultz gets nothing from Husain meeting

From Robert Fisk, Aqaba

For a man dedicated to furthering peace in the Middle East, Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, left Aqaba yesterday with precious little evidence that his talks with King Husain of Jordan had achieved any progress towards a Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli conference.

He denied that he had even discussed with the King the names of Palestinians who might be acceptable to all sides at such a meeting, and towards the end of a press conference he embarked on a defence of Israel's refusal to sit down with members of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

As a member of the White House press corps travelling with Mr Shultz said afterwards: "It was not the sort of thing Henry Kissinger would have said in an Arab country." Indeed, however accurate Mr Shultz's interpretation of Israel's policy, it was made at the moment when Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman whom King Husain has been coaxing into negotiations, was arriving back in Amman from a visit to Peking.

Mr Shultz conceded that "it is clear that direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian delegation must include Palestinians because Palestinians are the people who are very heavily involved". Slightly enigmatically, he added that "at some point there will be a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation or group and it may be that different people will be needed for different purposes".

If this was a hint that the PLO could approve for negotiations a list of Palestinians who were not members of the organisation – in itself an unlikey event – Mr Shultz had no hesitation in defending Israel's refusal to talk to any PLO members.

"The Charter under which the PLO operates . . . calls for eliminating Israel," he said. "It's not difficult to see why Israel has the attitude it has towards the PLO." The PLO's charter, he said, and the PLO's "terrorist acts" were aimed at Israel.

Mr Arafat, however, has been typically unhelpful to King Husain during his visit to Peking. Having apparently persuaded the King that he would accept non-PLO members in a Jordanian-Palestinian conference delegation, he baldly announced that the PLO would have to be directly involved in peace talks. He berated the Americans for refusing to talk to the PLO or accept a UN peace conference at which the Russian's would be present.

"Still the American administration is insisting not to change its ideas," he said. "No to the PLO, no to an Independent state, no to an international conference – they [The Americans] are still trying to hide the sun with their fingers."

King Husain who is again growing increasingly impatient with Mr Arafat, has judiciously chosen to make no comment on this familiar rhetoric.

CIA's Lebanon row, page 8

Court dates set in Lagos for detained Britons

Four new dates were fixed for hearings against two British engineers, who have been detained in a Nigerian prison since last year, when they appeared briefly in court yesterday (Henry Stanhope writes).

Mr Kenneth Clarke and Mr Angus Patterson, who are charged with stealing an aircraft, are to come before a Lagos judge on June 3, 13, 14 and 17, te Foreign Office said last night.

The two men, employees of Bristow's Helicopters, are said to be in good health and to have had their prison conditions improved

Each now has a bed, and food has improved in quality and quantity, the Foreign Office said.

After 22 babies, Mr Tek decides on a vasectomy

Bangkok – Although he feels "pity" for the younger of his seven wives who have had no babies, Thailand's best known family man has decided to have a vasectomy operation (Neil Kelly writes). Mr Tek Kor, aged 42, of Nakhon Pathom, west of Bangkok, has 12 sons and ten daughters aged 21 months to 18 years. His wives range in age from 41 to 25.

Mr Tek runs a noodle and meat ball shop with his large family. His decision was reached in consultation with "a council of wives,"

Although there will be no more children, Mr Tek said he will add to his wives; a palmist had told him he would have twelve.

Contract 'to kill Walesa'

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The man who rang Mr Lech Walesa's doorbell last week seemed confused and penitent: "I have orders to kill you", he said.

The man, who calls himself Jozef Szczepanski, was serving a prison term for the unpremeditated killing of a policeman and, according to his own account, was promised his freedom, money and a passport if he played a part in "liquidating" the Solidarity union leader.

Mr Walesa's advisers are unsure what to make of the would-be assailant. The probability is that he is mentally disturbed but since the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko all well-known Polish personalities have been on the alert.

The man, in his 30s, sat down in the Walesa apartment and tried to explain how he had first been recruited and then refused the contract to kill the Nobel peace laureate. Mr Walesa, who has been making his own independent checks on the man's story, will send a letter to the Gdansk prosecutor relating the allegations.

Mr Szczepanski's version is that he was approached while briefly released from jail and asked to co-operate with a clandestine organization. The recruiter emphasized the cruelty of US policy towards Poland.

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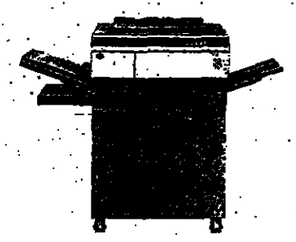
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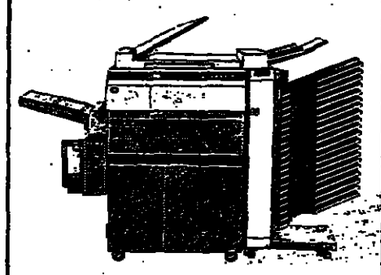
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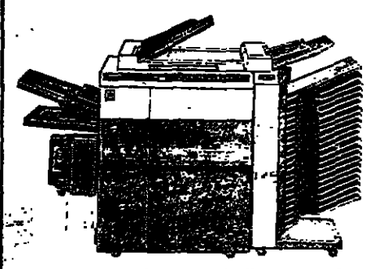
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East–West relations warm up on eve of Shultz–Gromyko talks

From Richard Owen, Moscow

On the eve of today's meeting in Vienna between Mr George Shultz and Mr Andrei Gromyko, Western diplomats in Moscow say they detect "positive underlying trends" in Kremlin policy despite the recrimination and hostility which has overtaken East-West relations in the past two months.

Observers say Mr Mikhail Gorbachov appears ready to meet President Reagan in September, and that in the long term he is more concerned with substantive issues such as arms control than with "atmospherics".

East-West relations have deteriorated since Mr Gorbachov came to power in March, partly because of lack of progress at Geneva and partly because of the controversy about the shooting in East Germany of Major Arthur Nicholson. Mr Gorbachov's harsh anti-Western rhetoric on VE-Day appeared to put paid to hopes of a revival of detente under his leadership.

But diplomats say that the Soviet leader's attacks on imperialism and West German "revanchism", and his equation of modern "imperialist warmongering" with Nazism, have received so much attention in the West that his simultaneous message offering an "international security system" going beyond detente had been obscured.

In his Kremlin speech last week Mr Gorbachov called for sincere co-operation of the most diverse social and political systems based on goodwill in the name of peace". This was not a simple task but would require a high degree of mutual confidence, such as might be achieved if the Geneva talks on space weapons and nuclear missiles were successful.

Detente in the 1970's had laid the political, legal, moral and psychological basis, he said, and "we firmly believe the process of detente should be revived".

But detente was not the final aim of politics: "We must strive for something much greater, with detente only as a transitional stage from a world cluttered with arms to a reliable and all-embracing system of international security".

Soviet officials yesterday used the thirtieth anniversary of the Austrian state treaty – marking the withdrawal of occupation forces in 1955 – to emphasize that the Soviet Union had voluntarily withdrawn with the other three powers and was not the aggressive and expansionist nation of Western propaganda.

Tass said that historical credit belonged to Russia for the birth of a new democratic Austria.

● VIENNA: Mr Shultz, the US Secretary of State, arrived in Vienna yesterday for a three-day visit during which he will take part in celebrations marking the state treaty anniversary (Richard Bassett writes).

Speaking at the airport, he said the message of the treaty and the long negotiations which had led to it was that negotiations can work. The US and the Soviet Union were at present negotiating on issues which affected all mankind, he said that he would have opportunities to raise a broad range of subjects which President Reagan had instructed him to discuss.

The talks are expected to take place at the Soviet embassy. Sir Geoffrey Howe is expected to meet Mr Gromyko, with other Nato foreign ministers.

Leading article, page 17



Mother's love: Mrs Barbara Dotson kisses her son Gary after his sentence for rape had been commuted by Governor James Thompson of Illinois.

Mystery lingers over Dotson

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Gary Dotson has been set free, but the essential mystery in his extraordinary case remains unresolved.

After a three-day clemency hearing in Chicago, Mr Dotson, aged 28, had his sentence commuted to the six years he has already served. But Governor James Thompson, of Illinois, who ordered the hearing and commuted the sentence, said he did not believe the recantation of Mrs Cathleen Crowell Webb, who maintained she had invented the rape claim and had picked Mr Dotson at random from police photographs.

The Governor said he believed Mr Dotson was properly convicted in 1979 and that a judge had been right to reject Mrs Webb's recantation and Mr Dotson's request for a new trial.

The judge's decision prompted a public outcry and a flood of letters, petitions and other demands for clemency.

The Governor said his decision to commute the 25 to 50 year sentence was based not on the issue of guilt or innocence, but on mercy.

"Whatever the motive for Mrs Webb's recantation, she is very clear that she does not want him to serve another day. I think I am entitled to take that into account.

"After all that has been said and heard, this case is still troubling. It troubles me as a governor and a citizen. Mr Dotson's mother has talked of a lot of puzzles . . . the question that remains is why Mrs Webb came forward. It is very complex. In the end, we dont know."

Mr Dotson said he would fight to clear his name in the courts.

CIA denies training Beirut car bombers

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Central Intelligence Agency yesterday denied having trained a Lebanese anti-terrorist unit that killed more than 80 people with a car bomb in Beirut on March 8.

It said it had no prior knowledge of the bombing. "The CIA scrupulously observes the requirements to keep all the Congressional oversight committees appropriately informed."

The CIA rarely makes public comments about press reports of its activities, but broke the rule in an attempt to halt controversy building over a report in *The Washington Post* that the CIA had trained and supported the bombers.

The newspaper said the CIA severed the connection only after the bomb attack, which had been carried out without CIA approval or knowledge.

A statement said: "The CIA never conducted any training of Lebanese security forces related to the events described in *The Washington Post* article." Asked if that amounted to an absolute denial of any connection between the CIA and the unit, Ms Patti Volz, a CIA spokesman, said "yes".

Some CIA involvement in training Middle East anti-terrorist groups to protect US installations does seem probable, however. Senator Patrick Moynihan, a former Democrat vice-chairman, of the Senate intelligence committee, said he was informed late last year that President Reagan had ordered the CIA to develop "a small anti-terrorist effort" in the area.

Senator Patrick Leahy, the present vice-chairman, said he had begun an inquiry into six or seven CIA operations to discover whether the committee had been kept informed as required by law and by agreement with the Reagan Administration.

The March 8 bombing is believed to have been an unsuccessful attempt to kill Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, a militant Shia leader thought to have been responsible for attacks on US installations. The bombers included Lebanese intellegence agents, *The Washington Post* reported.

Many leading congressmen believe that top CIA officials are not sufficiently forthcoming to intelligence oversight committees. Mr Leahy said the CIA took a narrow and legalistic approach to the law requiring the reporting of significant intelligence operations

● AQABA: Three times towards the end of his Middle East tour, Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, failed to deny any US involvement in th bombing (Robert Fisk writes).

Yesterday, after *The Washington Post* report, he told journalists he had not read it. "I really don't have anything to contribute to that at this point," he said.

Children hurt as bomb blasts rock Noumea

Noumea (AFP) - An explosion badly damaged the law courts here several hours after seven children were injured by flying glass in a blast at a boarding school for Melanesians.

A third blast destroyed a baker's shop run by a European in the mainly Melanesian mining town of Thio on New Caledonia's east coast and a fourt sank a yacht in the harbour at Noumea.

Riot police were called out in Noumea after the explosion at the boarding school, where 120 Melansian children are educated. An excited crowd of several hundred people prevented police from carrying out an investigation, and armed riot police were sent to the scene as tension grew.

People said that a bomb was thrown from a speeding car, and the explosion blew out windows within a radius of 100 yards.

Argentine threat over airport

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – Argentina's Foreign Ministry said it would take "pertinent international action" against the opening of the Mount Pleasant airfield by Britain on the Falkland Islands.

Argentina, which has maintained a state of hostility with Britain since the end of the fighting in the Falklands, has said the construction was an act of aggression.

Journalists find Aquino witness

Manila (AFP) – A long-sought key "missing witness" in the Benigno Aquino murder trial has been found and is prepared to testify in court next Monday, Filipino journalists who located her said.

Mrs Olivia Reyes, aged 22, a security guard at Manila Airport when the opposition leader was killed there on August 21, 1983, was found in a town outside metropolitan Manila and met the chief state prosecutor yesterday.

Koran petition dismissed

Delhi (Reuter) – A High Court judge dismissed a petition calling for a ban on the Koran, the Muslim holy book, after protests about the case in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, the Press Trust of India reports.

The petition, filed by two Hindu Indians in Calcutta who claimed the Koran preached violence, provoked demonstrations in Bangladesh and a furious reaction from the Pakistan Government.

Bitburg anger

Hamburg (Reuter) Thousands of American s have cancelled holidays in West Germany after President Reagan's controversial visit to Bitburg war cemetary on May 5, Herr Knut Blaettermann of the German tourist promotion centre in New York said here.

Bishops protest

São Paulo – Ten bishops from the moderate and progressive wings of the Brazilian church have published a statement protesting against a period of silence imposed by the vatican on the Brazilian theologian, Father Leonardo Boff.

Tenor cancels

Paris (AP) – The Italian tenor, Luciano Pavarotti, has cancelled seven performances in the Paris Opera's production of Verdi's *The Masked Ball* – this month and next under doctor's orders. He was ill early last week and is resting.

Flogging order

Karachi (AP) - An unmarried Christian couple living together were convicted under Islamic law of having illicit sex and are to be publicly flogged tomorrow at the city racecourse as part of a sentence that includes five year's hard labour. Shagufta Masih and Ashid Mashi are to receive 10 lashes each.

Rock star weds

Lake Oswego, Oregon (AP)– Bruce Springsteen, the rock star, married a 25-year-old model in a private ceremony yesterday, the bride's mother said. He and Julianne Phillips met backstage at a Los Angeles concert about six months ago.

Royal baby

Brussels (AP) – Princess Margaretha of Liechtenstein gave birth to a daughter in a Brussels hospital. The princess is daughter of Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg, the head of state.

Policeman shot

San Sebastian (AP) – Suspected Basque separatists shot dead a policeman and injured a civil guard in separate attacks near this northern Basque city.

Tokyo tribute

Tokyo (Reuter) – The philippines publisher, Mr Joaquin Roces, received the Golden Penof Freedom from the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers for his services to his country's media.

Shock poll win for Italian far right

From John Earle, Rome

The extreme right-wing Movimento Sociale Italiano has bounced into first place on a nationalist and anti-German ticket in Bolzano, capital of the Alto Adige region of northern Italy, overtaking the Christian Democrats and the local German-speaking South Tyrolean People's Party.

This was the only upset as results came in yesterday from Italy's local electio ns.

At a national level, projections indicate that the Communists have lost votes and have no chance of overtaking the Christian Democrats as the largest party, while the five parties in Signor Bettino Craxi's coalition remain secure in their majority support.

Nearly 44.5 million electors voted for councils in 15 of the 20 regions, 86 of 92 provinces and more than 6,000 towns and villages.

A projection commissioned by the state television gave the Communists 29.3 per cent of the regional vote, well behind the Christian Democrats' 34.9 per cent. In last June's European elections they won 34.5 per cent against the Christian Democrats' 33 per cent.

The three levels of voting allowed scope for each party to claim it had done well, according to whether comparisons were made with the European election, the 1983 general election or the last local elections in 1980. But both Signor Craxi's Socialists and the MSI appeared to have made slight overall gains of about 1 per cent, with 13.7 and 6.7 per cent respectively.

In Alto Adige polling took place only on Sunday and completed counting showed the MSI had jumped from 6.3 per cent in the last Bolzano local election to 22.5 per cent, ahead of the South Tyrolean People's party (20.2 per cent) and the Christian Democrats (18.4 per cent).

Intercommunal tension now seems likely in the province, in which Germanspeakers are in overall majority but the Italians are concentrated in towns.

A spokesman for the MSI, whose newspaper, *Il Secolo*, produced a special victory edition in Rome, said they would petition for a revision of the area's autonomy package with Austria, and an end to the equal status locally of German language. There had been, he said, "a wave of Italian feeling".



President Pertini casting his ballot in Savona, northwestern Italy.

22 killed in Manila crime purge

From Keith Dalton Manila

Special anti-crime squad units, denounced by the opposition as "death squads," have killed 22 suspected robbers in a city-wide purge against criminals which began two weeks ago.

Police officials said yesterday that the 100 armed plainclothes policemen riding city buses and unmarked cars on the lookout for robbers and pickpockets would remain on the streets despite the strong objection of the city's mayor.

The Special Action Units, as they are called, violate human rights when they kill criminal suspects, Mayor Ramon Bagatsing said at a news conference attended by Manila's senior police officials.

It would be better if more uniformed policemen were on duty in the city, he said.

News accounts of the 22 killings indicate that most victims were shot in the head or chest. Only two were wounded and 59 arrested, Brigadier-General Victor Natividad, the metropolitan police chief said guns and several dozen deadly weapons had been recovered.

When first employed in 1982 and again in June last year the "secret *marshalls*", as they were then called, killed more than 100 suspects despite a "shoot to disable" order from President Marcos.

This time no such order has been issued and Manila's police chief, Brigadier-General Narcisco Cabrea, while admitting that the "kill-ratio" was high, said his men were acting only in self defence.

"Our policemen are under guidance to use only necessary force to subdue them. But if these criminals choose to harm and even assault our policemen to the point that the policemen have no other choice but to defend themselves, or to defend the lives and properties of citizens.

The two-man teams are not "death or killer squads" but "a bunch of career and professional police officers who are well trained, well selected and disciplined," General Cabrera said.

General Natividad said since their reactivation there had been a marked decline in Manila's crime rate.

Newspapers have reported that several suspects were shot more than once, on the head or chest. One man, alleged to have been taken from his home and another picked up in the street by armed men, were later reported killed in a gun battle with special squad members.

Strike called to mark union official's funeral

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Trade unions representing more than 400,000 black workers have called on their members to down tools for periods ranging from two hours to a day to mark the funeral today of a union official who died on May 6 from head injuries received in police custody.

The man, Andries Raditsela, aged 29, was the Transvaal vice-chairman of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, which yesterday called on those of its 125,000 members who live in the Transvaal to take the day off work to attend the funeral.

Mr Chris Dlamini, the federation's chairman, said his organization was asking its members elsewhere in the country to observe a two-hour stoppage from 11am, to wear black armbands and to hold memorial meetings for the union official at their places of work.

The other main grouping of independent black trade unions, the Council of Unions of South Africa, which claims a membership of 250,000, and some other unaffiliated unions, have also called for a two-hour work stoppage.

The council's largest member union is the National Union of Mineworkers, which claims a membership of 110,000. In the past it has generally steered clear of involvement in political protests of this kind.

"Our membership is becoming more aware of the political implications of the conditions under which they work. A trade union man has died, and we want to do something about it." Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, the union's general-secretary, told *The Times*.

Attempt to assassinate minister

Kampala (AP) - Two hand grenades were lobbed yesterday at the Ugandan Internal Affairs Minister, Mr John Luwuliza-Kirunda, who escaped unhurt. But eight other were hounded, one seriously, witnesses said.

Mr Luwuliza-Kirunda is in charge of internal security and is Secretary-General of the Uganda People's Congress, the ruling party of President Milton Obote.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack. But the Obote Government has been faced since February 1981 with a threat from various bands of guerrillas. They claim Mr Obote rigged the elections of December 1980 which returned him to power after more than eight years of rule by the dictator Ida Amin, who was driven into exile in April, 1979.

Strike-bound Sweden curbs bank lending

Stockholm (Reuter) – The Swedish Central Bank raised interest rates yesterday and curbed bank lending in an attempt to stem a big currency outflow and remove uncertainty caused by a national civil servants' conflict.

The bank boosted the discount rate, its normal lending rate for banks, by two percentage points to 11.5 per cent and lifted the rate banks myst pay for short-term funds, the "penalty rate", by 2.5 per cent to 16 per cent.

It also announced measures putting strict curbs on bank lending.

The bank announced the measures after a massive net currency outflow and a balance of payments deficit totalling 6.1 billion crowns (about £570 million)

The civil servants' conflict, now in its second week and involving some 70,000 people, has shut airports, halted most foreign trade and closed government agencies.

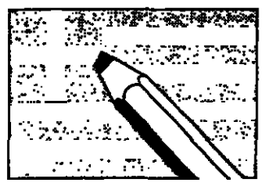
US bases in Greece at risk

From Mario Modiano Athens

The Greek Socialists announced last night that if they win a second term in the June 2 elections they propose to ask the United States to dismantle its military bases and remove the nuclear stockpiles from Greece.

The Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), the party led by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, unveiled a 217-page programme for the next four years.

In the chapter about national independence and defence, the programme says the American bases, "which undermine our national defence and expose us to the danger of annihilation" in a nuclear war, would "definitely" be removed in accordance with the timetable of the 1983 agreement.



This five-year treaty left it to the discretion of the Greek Government of July 1988 to give notice of termination or allow its tacit renewal. In the case of abrogation, the Americans would have 12 months to pull out the four main bases and a score of other installations.

The US Defence Department indicated recently that it was preparing contingency plans for the transfer of these installations, which are mainly for air and naval support, communications and monitoring, to other locations probably in Turkey or Italy.

Pasok's programme does not say how Greece would replace US military credits worth $500 million (£400 million) a year that it receives for the bases, but it does refer broadly to the development of a high-technology arms industry as well as orders of advanced weapons systems

Greece has relied mainly on US military sales to offset what Pasok's programme calls the real military threat to Greece from Turkey. Two months ago Greece put in an order for 40 American-built F16 jet fighters at a cost of $1.1 billion.

In dismantling the American bases and removing the nuclear stockpiles, Pasok does not envisage immediate withdrawal from Nato.

Open race, page 16

Threat of German veto on farm price deal

From Ian Murray, Brussels

West Germany is determined to take a harder line than ever in this year's farm price negotiations because of the Government's trouncing in Sunday's North Rhine-Westphalia elections. This became clear when agriculture ministers met in Brussels yesterday.

If need be Herr Ignaz Kiechle, the West German minister, has been authorized to use the veto to block any attempt at forcing his country to accept a cut in cereal prices. This would mean his country abandoning the cause of the *federalist nations in the Community* which believe there should always be a majority vote to resolve any issue.

It would be a body blow to the other federalists – the Benelux countries and Italy – and a real setback to their hopes of progress on the majority vote issue at the Milan summit next month.

Herr Kiechle was scathing of yesterday's effort by the Commission to table a compromise to break the six-week deadlock. The commission paper proposed a 2 per cent reduction in cereal prices compared with the 3.6 per cent cut it has been demanding so far. But farmers would also have to accept a 15 *pence in the tonne reduction in* the regular monthly price increases.

Rhine poll, page 10

Europe's fruit squash

The kinder treatment proposed for fruit and vegetable growers coincides with the release of figures compiled by the British Labour group in the European Parliament of the amount of surplus production destroyed last year by the Community.

The groups says the Community dumped or ruined each minute: 5,266 oranges, 5,246 lemons, 1,579 peaches, 41 cauliflowers, 2081b of apricots and 1341b of apples.

Also each minute 1361b of pears, 771b of apples, 931b of tomatoes, 645 oranges, 39 peaches and 18 cauliflowers were turned into animal feed.

The alcohol lake was swelled with the help of 4401b of pears, 2951b of apples and 976 peaches per minute.

The figures are derived from commission statistics reporting the number of tonnes of fruit and vegetables which had to be disposed of after being bought in at guaranteed EEC prices.

Britain looks to profit from Cameroon shift

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

President Paul Biya of Cameroons, trying to lessen his country's dependence on France, will meet Mrs Margaret Thatcher today at the start of a week-long official visit to Britain.

More substantive talks are expected over lunch at Downing Street tomorrow, when he will be able to explain the policy of making the Cameroon people bilingual in English and French, the country's two official languages.

Given that the country exports £132 million worth of produce to Britain and imports only £23 million worth in return, his anglophile approach is likely to find a receptive audience.

This will be the first official visit to Britain by the Sorbonne-educated, pro-Western President since he took over from Mr Ahmadou Ahidjo in 1982.

Although he was previously Prime Minister, the President, aged 52, is described as a technocrat

A Roman Catholic as opposed to his Muslim predecessor, Mr Biya also shares a Western taste for golf, and hopes to visit some of Scotland's courses during his stay.

Aliens head for Benin after Lagos breakout

Lagos (Reuter) – Tens of thousands of illegal aliens ordered out of Nigeria escaped yesterday from a transit camp and headed for the Nigeria-Benin border, witnesses said.

Riot police stood by as a convoy of about 400 trucks, buses and cars left the camp near Lagos airport, and a policeman said they had no instructions to stop them.

Three miles down the road, police who tried to block the convoy had to move their vehicle aside when the deportees refused to halt. They chanted "We are going by road" and raised their fists as they rolled by

The immigrants, many of them Ghanaians, were taken to the Lagos camp last weekend and told they would be repatriated by sea.

A month ago, Nigeria told about 700,000 illegal immigrants to leave by May 10

Land borders, closed for a year to stop smuggling, reopened just over a week ago to let them out closed again when the deadline expired, stranding thousands at frontier posts. The Government ordered the tired, hungry and often penniless aliens back to Lagos.

Burma's war stops for trade

Rains relieve pressure on Karen rebels

From Neil Kelly, Palu, Burma

Burmese forces which had advanced to within three miles of this important trading post and military stronghold held by Karen rebels have pulled back into the Dawna mountain range. Monsoon rains are taking pressure off Karen soldiers and refugees on each side of the Thai border near by.

According to Karen officials and workers from nine Christian aid groups helping Karen refugees, the Burmese may have withdrawn to allow border trade before the wet season closes it for months.

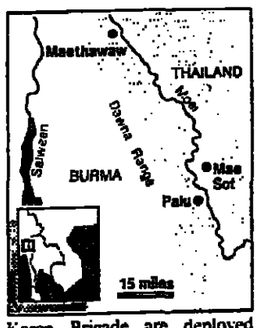
Fighting has disrupted supplies of consumer goods in Burma for more than a year, and there is a need to stock up. For years the Burmese have depended on illegal trade, which finances the Karens' 36-year-old rebellion against Rangoon. More goods are being smuggled in by sea from Malaysia and Singapore, but the land trade remains vital.

In four days hundreds of merchants have spent record sums in Mae Sot, the main Thai town across the border. So much Burmese currency has flooded in that the kyat has been devalued by local banks and exchange dealers by more than 5 per cent.

Thai authorities who had ordered 12,000 Karen refugees back to Burma have relented, according to Christian aid officials, who said the Thais had accepted pleas that Burmese shellfire and lack of food and shelter over the border made it impossible for the refugees to go back.

Thousands who did go back last month had to return to Thailand after only a few days. Thailand is under pressure from Rangoon to have all the refugees return.

Many of Palu's 3,000 civilians have already fled to safety in Thailand but an undisclosed number of soldiers of the Sixth



Karen Brigade are deployed near by. They have only light weapons and limited ammunition and medical supplies, shortages caused by a big decline in trade revenue.

A third of Burma's Army is said to be engaged in the offensive against the Karens. According to the Karens and Christian aid agencies most of the Burmese troops are on the plain between the Salween River and the Dawna range where they are said to be harassing Karen civilians, who have been helping their own soldiers.

I have heard many individual accounts from Karen refugees of Burmese soldiers shelling villages, burning houses and crops and mistreating civilians so as to deny food, shelter and other aid to the guerrillas.

They also speak of villagers being rounded up into compounds and later forced at gunpoint to act as porters for the soldiers. Often they are used as human minesweepers leading the way through minefields.

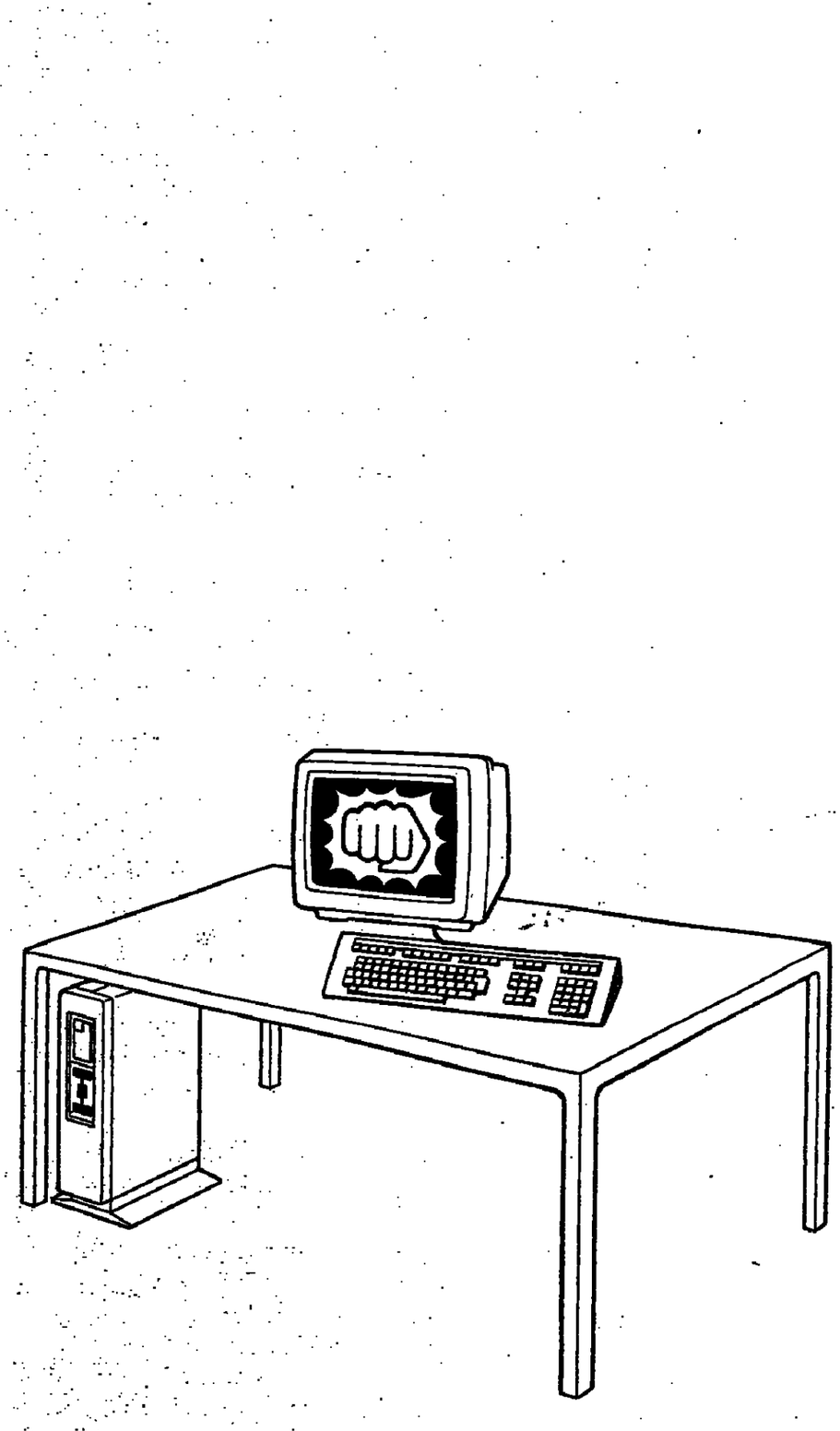
Some who refused to work for the Burmese soldiers are said to have been shot, others confined to holes in the ground.

Severely wounded civilians are numerous in the refugee camps. At Maethawaw, north of here, I say a 27-year-old woman who had lost her right leg and a two-year-old boy with a fearful face wound from shrapnel. Other women and children were scarred with shrapnel wounds.

هكذا من الأصل

صكنا من الاصل

Who has put mainframe power on a chip with the MicroVAX II?



Rhine poll puts question mark over Vogel as Social Democrat leader

From Frank Johnson
Bonn

Politicians, and all here who make their living from them, yesterday were evaluating the impact on West German politics of the Social Democrats' unexpectedly big win in Sunday's North Rhine-Westphalia regional election.

The key questions were: Whether Sunday's result will *frighten the national coalition* into relaxing its economic policy: whether Chancellor Helmut Kohl can now be sure of leading the Christian Democrats in the 1987 campaign; and whether the triumph of the North Rhine-Westphalia Prime Minister, Herr Johannes Rau, will persuade Social Democrats to try to make him the party's candidate for Chancellor in that campaign instead of the present parliamentary leader, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel.

The consensus of experienced political observers seemed to be that only the next few national opinion polls could decide whether Sunday's election result represented anything more than the usual mid-term governmental unpopularity. But Herr Kohl clearly has been weakened.

Hardly were the results in before his enemy on the right, Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister, was pointing out that when the Christian Democrats lost in the same *Land* in 1980, the party excused it by emphasizing the "bonus" enjoyed by Social Democrats in holding the federal chancellorship through the person of Herr Helmut Schmidt.

ELECTION RESULT

Party	%	Seats	May, 1980
SDP	52.1	125	(48.4%, 106)
CDU	36.5	88	(43.2%, 95)
FDP	6.0	14	(4.9%, –)
GREENS	4.6	–	(3.0%, –)
Turnout	75.3		80%

The "chancellor bonus" did not seem to have worked this time, Herr Strauss observed. He also pointed out that the campaign leader in North Rhine-Westphalia, Herr Bernhard Worms, was Herr Kohl's choice.

Some Social Democrats think the result makes it worth changing their national leader. Until Sunday, most were resigned to losing in 1987 and were prepared to retain Herr Vogel.

But much of the discussion yesterday was concentrated on a diverting exchange of personal abuse between Herr Kohl and an exuberant Herr Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic Party chairman and former Chancellor, during a television election results programme. Several newspapers carried almost verbatim accounts of the exchange.

Herr Kohl, Herr Brandt and Herr Martin Bangemann, the leader of the Free Democrats [the junior partners in the national coalition] were asked about the effect on the result of the recent Bonn summit and President Reagan's visit. Herr Brandt had denounced the Bitburg cemetery wreath-aying, enraging the Christian emocrats by doing so on American television.

"Now, Herr Brandt, I must say, in the light of your foreign policy, look forward to the result of the federal election in 1987 with great optimism," Herr Kohl began, "because this form of primitive anti-Americanism . . . "

Herr Brandt interrupted: "Shame on you, Herr Federal Chancellor, shame on you . . . "

Herr Kohl: "Ach, stop it. That only shows that you've got a guilty conscience." Herr Brandt: "No, I can't let that pass. You damaged the German people through your lies."

At on point Herr Brandt banged the table, accusing the Chancellor of telling "untruths", and then interrupted as Herr Kohl began to speak.

Throughout these exchanges Herr Bangemann arched his fingers in front of his face and said nothing. The fourth member of the panel, a young representative of the Greens, maintained a silence uncharacteristic of his movement. Both were as riveted as, judging by comments the next day, was the rest of Germany.

"And one last thing," Herr Kohl said. He than defended the activities in the North Rhine-Westphalia campaign of Herr Heiner Geissler, the Christian Democrat party secretary whom the Social Democrats claim was too rough.

He is a baiter. "Herr Brandt replied," the worst baiter in this country since Goebbels."

Herr Kohl: "Ach. Herr Brandt, leave such comparisons aside. They don't suit you. You should be ashamed of yourself, to put on such a performance here."



Star of the East: The Chinese took Muhammad Ali, the former world boxing champion, and his wife Veronica to their hearts when they visited the Great Wall (above) and other famous sites on an 11-day tour. Ali was mobbed when he visited Peking's Summer Palace, hundreds of Chinese thronging to shake his hand and get his autograph. "I love China," he said.

The intractable Sikh problem

Punjab initiative foiled

When Mr Rajiv Gandhi suddenly became Prime Minister of India six months ago it was as a direct result of the Punjab crisis, which he immediately declared a priority to solve. In the first of two articles on Mr Gandhi's domestic policies Michael Hamlyn, in Delhi, examines how successful he has been with this and other political problems.

The transistor radio bomb campaign which killed nearly 100 innocent people at the weekend has effectively blown a hole in the Punjab policy of Mr Rajiv Gandhi. There can be no hope of starting talks at present with the Sikhs with a view to a solution of their demands: the need of the day now is firmness in handling the terrorists.

Mr Gandhi announced when he came to power that his first and most urgent political problem was how to get a settlement in Punjab, and in the six months since then he has moved cautiously but gently towards making concessions.

First he released the leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, from prison where they had been held under the National Security Act since the *army operation in Amritsar a* year ago. He lifted the ban on the Sikh Students' Federation. He has empowered a judge to look into the anti-Sikh riots which followed Mrs Indira Gandhi's assassination. He let it be known that further concessions would be forthcoming *in return for concessions from* the Sikh side.

He was rewarded by some cutting remarks about the Hindu Raj by the freed extremists, but by some quite hopeful signs from the more moderate leaders, such as Sant Harchant Singh Longowal.

However, Sant Longowal has now resigned from the presidency of the Akali Dal, and made way for the militants to take over the organization. The militants have drawn up their own list of demands they want to see Mr Gandhi concede – releasing all the jailed terrorists and the army mutineers among them – which he is most unlikely to give them.

With his Punjab initiative having run into the sand it may be as well to as how the Prime Minister *is doing in other tasks* he has been set since he took office.

RAJIV'S INDIA Part 1



A distinguished Indian writer and editor to whom I put this question blinked through his pebble-thick lenses and said: "The question I ask myself is – will Rajiv Gandhi behave like a democrat when he comes under stress?"

When the Prime Minister's mother faced a crisis, when she *lost support and when* demonstrations and strikes were aimed at her overthrow she reacted badly. She imposed the emergency and promptly lost the support of the country's intelligentsia, which she never really regained.

Will Punjab be the cause of a crisis that will make Rajiv make the same mistakes? So far at least his democratic instincts seem to be holding.

Of the other issues facing him, the Prime Minister himself characterized the Assam agitation as also pressing. There, however he seems to have inherited the solution along with the problem. Benign neglect was his mother's policy, and it seems to be working.

The other major thrust of Mr Gandhi's first six months in power has been to wage war on curruption. He started with an anti-defection law to prevent floor-crossing in state assemblies and in parliament, which has done much in the past to degrade politics in India. He continued with measures in the budget de-signed *to control* contributions of funds given to political parties.

Neither measure has earned him much kudos with detached observers. The first is regarded as buildong a fence for his own sheep. The second is likely to be largely ignored, since donors are unlikely to want to declare the funds they give and thereby attract the eye of the tax man. Both, however, are regarded as steps in the right direction.

A test of his democratic intentions perhaps is his attitude towards democracy within his own party. He described the Conggress Party last week as "the biggest democratic organization in the world". Big it is: democratic it has not been for 13 years.

Officials, delegates, chief ministers, candidates, general secretaries, conggress committee members, state chairmen, the whole machinery of the party is appointed and not elected.

Now Mr Gandhi has announced that elections will be held. Unfortunately not in time for the centenary of his party in Bombay in December. They have been put off until 1986.

Tomorrow: Economic reforms

Gandhi to toughen terrorist laws

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Reacting to the appalling series of booby-trap bombs which killed almost 100 people at the weekend, the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, promised yesterday to make more draconian the already harsh anti-terriorist laws.

Intervening in a debate in the lower house of Parliament, Mr Gandhi told MPs that there were some constraints in the present terrorism law and that he would bring forward amendments within a few days.

Mr Gandhi was also quick to decry a "foreign hand" behind the bombings. "We know it," the Prime Minister said, "but it does not help ignoring it, or giving it too much importance, pretending as though it is the only problem."

On such occasions the Prime Minister may generally be taken to mean that Pakistan is somehow behind the Sikh terrorists, though he has been known to include the American Central Intelligence Agency too. A leading Sikh journalist and historian, Mr Kushwant Singh, said that he told the Prime Minister recently that Pakistan agents had infiltrated the terrorist organization and had reached Delhi.

Tension, which was high in Delhi after the outbreak, died *down during the day, despite a* general strike called by the Bharatiya Party. Most shops were closed for the day, but transport ran normally, and there were no incidents.

Delhi police have arrested three key suspects in connection with bombings. They are a Sikh lawyer, Mr Kartar Singh Narang and two Sikh youths. Police sources told the Indian press that lists of names and addresses, and literature on bomb making were seized at the same time.

Sikh youths were seen leaving a bus on Friday night after leaving a bomb which later exploded, and one Sikh youth blew himself up in Haryana when he dropped one he was carrying. He was indentified by the label in his trousers, as Chanjit Singh Moti, who was described by Hariana's Chief Minister, Mr Bhajan Lal as wanted for a number of terrorist acts including the killing of a police sub-inspector.

Because of the tension, the trial of Mrs Indira Gandhi's security guard, Mr Satwant Singh, accused of killing her, was to have been held in the maximum security jail on the western outskirts of the capital. But the day descended into something like farce.

Mr Singh's counsel turned up yesterday moring, but the judge and the prosecutors failed to do so, because, the judge said late, he had not been notified in time.

When the judge did get to the *jail after lunch, the defence* counsel had left and refused to came back. The judge, Mr Mahesh Chandra, issued notice that the next date of hearing would be on May 17.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Soviet Union:
Irina Ratushinskaya

By Caroline Moorehead

Irina Ratushinskaya is a 31-year-old physicist and poet, whose writings have been *widely published in émigré* journals and newspapers.

Since her arrest for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" in 1982 she has been in a corrective labour colony for female prisoners in Mordovia. Hers is the maximum sentence: seven years' imprisonment and five years' exile.

The basis of the charge against her is that she wrote, in a tone derogatory to the Soviet Union, an ironic account of a 10-day detention after she had joined the traditional unofficial demonstrations to celebrate Human Rights Day in Moscow on December 10. The article appeared in the Bulletin of SMOT, the Free Inter-Professional Association of Workers.

But that was not her first clash with the authorities: in the autumn of 1980, she and her husband applied to emigrate to Israel. After being told that their application would be refused, they protested to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. The KGB warned her to stop her "anti-Soviet" activities.

In her corrective labour camp in Mordovia, Irina Ratushinskaya has been active in protesting against prison conditions.

She has twice been confined in the camp punishment-isolation cell. She has repeatedly been ill and taken to the camp hospital. In April 1984, her husband was refused permission to visit her because she had not fulfilled her work norm.



Irina Ratushinskaya: In labour colony

More data for big jets

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Aircraft will be able to receive more accurate weather forecasts because of an agreement between experts from 12 countries at the World Meteorological Organization.

Many large passenger jets flying across oceans and deserts about which precise meteorological data is still sparse, will be fitted with Asdar (Aircraft to Satellite Data Relay) units. The computer and transmitter together weigh only about 11lb.

The Asdar sets, supplied by National Meteorological Services, are being manufactured in the United Kingdom for about £42,000 each. They will transmit reports on upper air winds and temperatures to meteorological satellites, then to ground stations. The information will be available globally to all forecasting centres on the World Weather Watch's telecommunications system. It will make three to five-day forecasts substantially more accurate. Seven prototype Asdars have been tested on planes of eight international airlines over the past six years.

Is your picture of police work coming through the right channels?

Television cops aren't exactly in the same line of business as ourselves.

They're not trained policemen. They're trained actors. And their job is to keep you entertained for fifty minutes or so, one night a week.

Admittedly, some programmes try to be as authentic as possible. But showing you what real police officers do all day, every day on the streets of London, isn't high on their list of priorities.

Unless it happens to be something that would make good viewing.

Our point of view.

For everyone who's thinking of joining the Met, we'd like to give you a more complete picture.

Despite what you see on the box, most crime is not solved by a car chase and a bit of a scuffle.

We prefer, whenever possible, to be one step ahead of criminals.

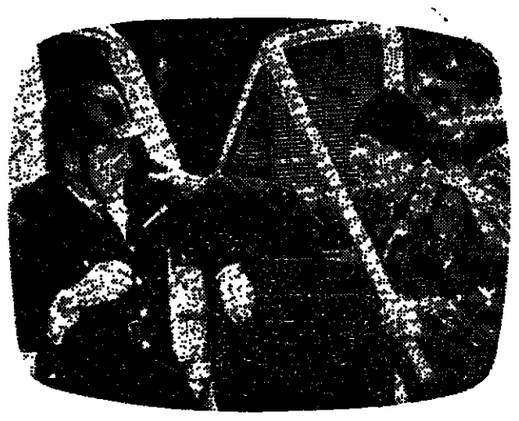
Not behind them.

Your back-up team isn't, as you might think from some programmes, just another car-load of TV coppers.

Naturally you can rely on your colleagues to give you all the help you need, whenever you need it.

But you can also rely on a very sophisticated computer-based information network which copes with much of the hard work behind the scenes.

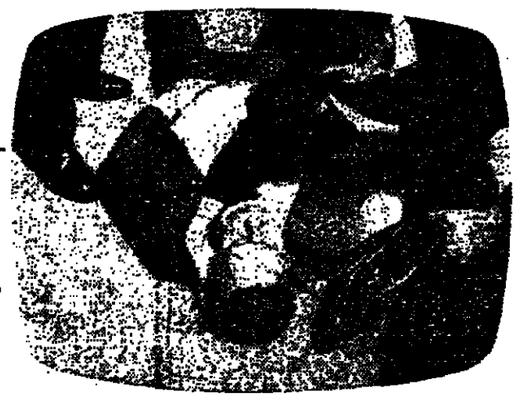
Things like checking fingerprints, cross referencing details on a murder inquiry or establishing a pattern in a spate of burglaries.



THE SWEENEY.



STARSKY AND HUTCH.



THE BILL.

Much of this wouldn't make for very good viewing, we admit. Although our work is in the public eye, we don't play to an audience.

Real life dramas.

Nevertheless, we do have our share of real-life dramas, of every type from the comic to the tragic.

Most police officers could tell you quite a few fascinating 'tales from the beat.'

And they'd be talking about dramas in which they'd played a leading part. Not watched from the comfort of their favourite armchair.

In fact, the average constable probably plays more roles in a week than most actors play in a year.

Criminologist, social worker, self-defence expert, marriage guidance counsellor, first aid specialist, tourist guide and speaking clock are just a few of them.

You can't get by on memorised lines, either.

You have to learn to think on your feet and react positively to the demands of each situation as it develops.

Are you right for the part?

Don't worry that you might not be able to cope.

If you pass our two day selection process, you'll spend five months at our training centre at Hendon.

Then you'll have 19 more months of theoretical and practical training at a police station.

After all that, you'll be able to cope all right.

To be considered, you'll need to be at least 172 cms tall for a man, 168 cms tall for a woman and physically fit. Some work experience wouldn't go amiss either.

Ideally, you should have at least five good 'O' levels.

But qualifications above or below the norm don't make the difference between a good officer and a bad one.

Just as important is a sense of fair play; a sense of duty; a sense of humour; and last but not least, plenty of common sense.

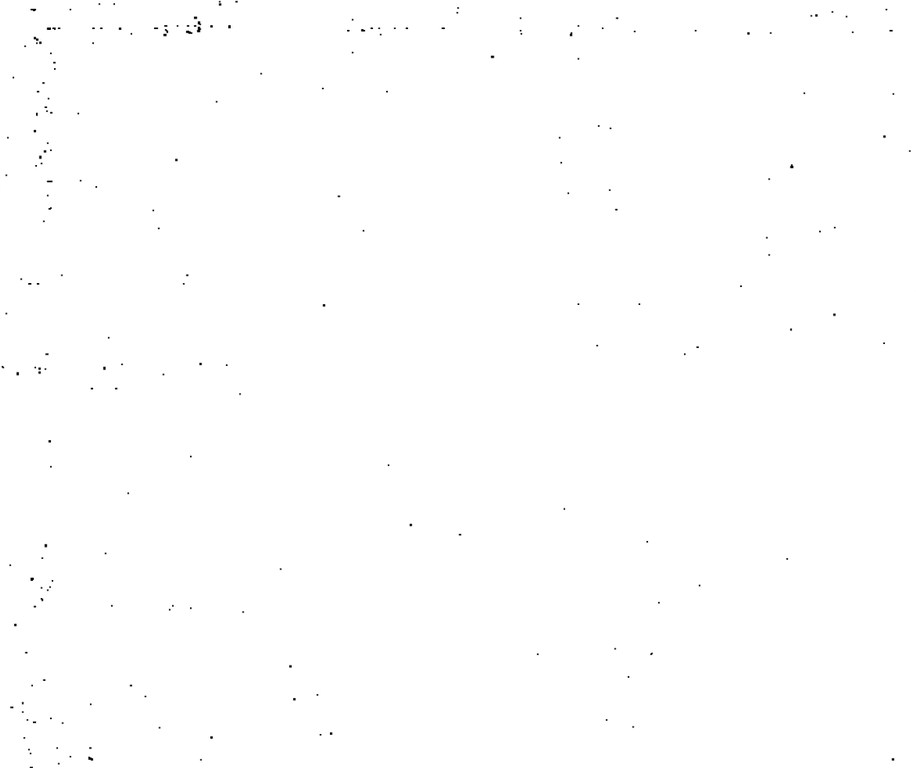
If you think you fit the bill, why not get in touch?

For further information, phone (01) 725 4575. Write to the Appointments Officer, Careers Information Centre, Dept. MD608, New Scotland Yard, London SW1H 0BG. Or visit us at our Careers Information Office in Victoria Street.

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Who has created a new low
in user cost with the MicroVAX II?

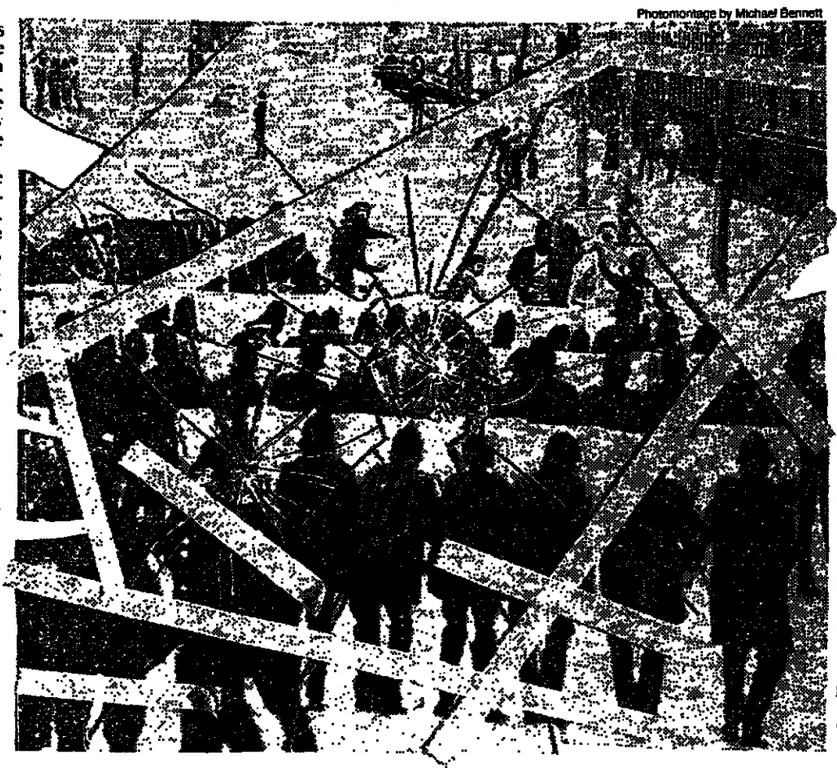


SPECTRUM

As memories of Brixton and Toxteth fade, **David Walker** looks at the lessons learnt

Defusing the time-bombs in Britain's inner cities

Photomontage by Michael Bennett



In front line police stations from Wood Green to Moss Side this is the time of year when new rosters are marked up. Patrols, by car and on foot, are more evident on certain city streets. Inspectors scan the incident books for patterns.

Quietly – the Home Office wouldn't exactly announce it – regional stocks of shields, protective gear and CS gas are checked. In Queen Anne's Gate, hard by Buckingham Palace, officials test liaison arrangements: hot lines to the Army, paper plans for emergency.

It seems like a kind of summer stirring among the forces of order. And of a sort, it is. The inner city riot season is upon us. But how impalpable, now, is the threat of seasonal inner city disturbances?

The riots of 1981 in Manchester, Liverpool and inner London have receded into a distant past. The headlines of four years ago – "Black War on Police" – seem far-fetched. Lord Scarman's assessment of incipient revolution and damage and injury comparable to the aftermath of an air raid appears exaggerated.

In 1985 what is striking is how little lasting impact the riots had. They were a seven-day wonder. In the summer of 1981 the day after rioting had erupted in Toxteth, Liverpool, Mrs Thatcher appeared on the news in a white costume and white hat inspecting animals at the Royal Agricultural Show in Warwickshire and was severely scolded by her media advisers for projecting an image of unconcern, even indifference. In retrospect, however, her instincts seem correct to have assessed the riot's importance. They look now like a chance passage in the history of Britain in the 1980s.

That view is complacent, possibly dangerous, because no one knows what caused the riots. A whole series of elements contributed: bad local relations with police, racial tensions, concentrated unemployment, the contagious effect of news reports of the riots themselves. Any single generalization, whether about unemployment or urban deprivation, can be punctured by the particular conditions of rioting in Manchester, Liverpool or Brixton – which took place in relatively cool April rather than hot summer. It needs a spark to turn a street corner incident or an apparently routine arrest into a bottle-throwing barricade-building riot.

'It needs a spark to turn a street-corner incident into a riot'

What can be said is that riots are unlikely this summer, however hot it gets. This is for several reasons, each of them showing that the 1981 riots did have an impact on Government policy.

The first is that Britain's police, despite its PC Plod image, is a ready pupil and adept at learning from mistakes. The 1981 riots offered lessons in crowd control and street clearance, police equipment and the technology of urban containment, as well as evidence that in Lambeth and Liverpool 8, policing by consent had broken down in the face of sustained and mutual hostility between police officers and many young blacks. Some of the results of the police learning about the riot gear, shields and helmets were put on national display during the miners' strike.

It isn't only equipment. The riots strengthened police arrangements for moving men from one force to another to help in emergencies. That could be seen in the quiet speed with which the National Reporting Centre swung into operation last spring to co-ordinate the mass movement of police across the country to thwart flying picketing.

When he reported in November 1981 on the disturbances in Brixton, Lord Scarman advocated formal liaison committees at police division level to ensure better "consultation" of local people.

The recommendation was, on paper at least, taken up remarkably quickly. By last summer most London boroughs and all but six of 41 provincial constabularies had set up formal mechanisms for consulting the people. How far this development means more accountability is a moot point. In Liverpool politicians on the Merseyside Police Authority have been engaged for some years *in a running battle with* the Chief Constable, Mr Kenneth Oxford, who – they claim – is wilfully unaccountable. Since 1981, New Left Labour councillors have taken power in inner London and several cities and overt tension and distrust between elected representatives and police seems to have increased. Yet there are some signs that efforts have been made to give the notion of community policing more substance.

What is undeniable is that police intelligence about the mood of Brixton and Toxteth and parallel districts has increased, and not just through more sophisticated surveillance methods. Police know because they talk to local people more, and by doing so one of 1981's grievances disappears.

After the riots in Toxteth, the then Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Michael Heseltine, wrote a powerfully-worded memo for the eyes of the Prime Minister called "It Took a Riot". (It has never been published, a pity since it reads as one of the more compelling bits of official paper produced in Whitehall in recent years.)

The result was a boost to the existing urban programme. The riots were in a way also responsible for creating an entirely new Government programme. It was not based on a provocative ministerial memo and the word "urban" does not figure in its title yet it may one day be seen as one of the most significant innovationns of the decade. This is the Youth Training Scheme run by the Manpower Services Commission. YTS, which began in 1983, now looks like an almost inevitable response to mass youth unemployment. But there is little doubt that in the autumn of 1981 crucial arguments about its scale and funding were won because, MSC officials presented YTS as, at the very least, a way of keeping young people off the streets.

And so it is. There is a significant tilt of MSC money towards the stressed urban areas. "Schemes" are now part of every Merseyside adolescent's life. The YTS does, for some, provide real job experience. Some get work as a result; for some YTS is an extended child-minder and as such it works as an anti-riot device.

When last year young lads from the MSC's Monks Ferry training project in the Wirral floated a Yellow Submarine across the Mersey to go on display at the Liverpool International Garden Festival there was inevitably cynical reference to the cost and usefulness of such a project. *There are many others like it.* It's make-work. But if the alternaive is those young men hanging ominously round street corners, the containment may be worth paying for.

Last month, with some fanfare, the Government announced the lastest of its inner city initiatives, City Action Teams (CATS) for Hackney, Islington and designated inner areas in Birmingham, Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Newcastle and Gateshead. These new teams are meant to be super non-bureaucratic co-ordinators of the host of inner city projects now going on, from small business schemes to English Heritage grants for historic buildings to Enterprise Zones. Even Mrs Thatcher contributed a soft focus picture and foreword to the glossy brochure advertising these CATS.

The Government's approach to the inner cities suffers from some glaring inconsistencies. It is apparently saying that public sector action is needed in Salford and Hackney to do things which it fervently believes elsewhere ought to be left to private enterprise. With one hand it pumps money into projects in Lambeth and Islington – £127 million is being spent in 1985-86 in the so-called "partnership" areas – but with the other it squeezes and rate-caps Lambeth and Islington councils.

Inner city aid, which the Government says totals some £270 million, has a variety of not always consistent purposes. Privately ministers speak of minimizing the social pain of inevitable decline, for example on Merseyside. Publicly the emphasis is on creating new businesses, clearing derelict sites and training in new skills.

The 1981 riots had the effect of guaranteeing the Government's adherence to the Urban Programme, which despite continuous sniping from the Treasury has survived successive rounds of public expenditure scrutiny. Worth £202 million in 1981-82, the programme rose to £338 million by 1984-85 and though now declining in real terms still looks, in the words of Environment Minister Mr Kenneth Baker, "a great deal to help the inner cities".

The money is spent on grants to firms for sites and buildings, environmental improvement (including Mr Heseltine's celebrated tree planting exercise in the streets of Liverpool), grants to voluntary groups and special help for ethnic monorities. In addition the Government makes Urban Development Grants for schemes that can elicit private sector funding, for example the rebuilding of the Royal Agricultural Hall in Islington as a showroom and design centre. A separate set of grants is made to bring back derelict land into productive use.

Other elements in the inner city package include the two development corporations set up to re-invigorate London docks and the quayside and harbour along both sides of the Mersey. Part of the Department of Trade and Industry's effort to stimulate small firms and new technology is focussed on the inner city areas: likewise the Department of Employment's Community Programme to provide training for long term unemployed adults.

The crudest measure of the inner city package is whether it will stop a repetition of the 1981 riots. The signs, as summer begins, are relatively good. Yet beneath the surface? Last autumn Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, delivered a little noticed speech to the Westminster Chamber of Commerce and referred back to the summer of 1984. What he said was noteworthy.

"During the summer this year were many mini-riots which had the potential to escalate to Brixton 1981 proportions. But they were quickly and effectively extinguished. So effectively indeed that they hardly rated a mention in the press. London", he went on, "is nowadays a very volatile city."

The same is certainly true of Liverpool. Reports from a police station, such as that at Hope Street, in the heart of Toxteth, last year spoke on more than one occasion of situations that could have developed into bigger and uglier incidents, despite all the Government's inner city projects and its appointments of successive ministers for Merseyside.

What is different from 1981 is the depth of official intelligence about what is likely to happen on the streets. "Within the constraints of their resources and the law", Sir Kenneth Newman reported, "the police are maintaining order against considerable odds."



Daunting: The Mount Rushmore Monument, made out of 1.5 million Lego bricks

Clunk, click – every little plastic brick's a winner

From the air above the central Jutland town of Billund, the little cluster of interdependent buildings – factory, hotel, airport, community centre – looks like an assembly of Lego blocks. Which is almost exactly what it is, for the little eight-stud plastic brick and its variants are almost the very cornerstone of this implausible community at the heart of Denmark's unsmiling moorland.

Lego is to Billund as cars are to Detroit or lace to Honiton. Of the 4,000 inhabitants, more than half work for the company. To call it a boom town would be wrong somehow, for its growth has been organized rather than explosive, arranged with clinical Danish precision. It is more a tiny click city.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of The Brick's western passage to the UK, which is now its third biggest foreign market, behind the US and Germany. Its advance aped the Viking precedent: it was swift, certain and seemingly irresistible. Speaking as a member of the Meccano generation and as an active participant in the great Triang versus Hornby Double-O debate, I rued the sudden ascendancy of the inanimate brick. But I was very much in a minority: today seven out of every ten families with young children in western Europe have Lego in their household.

Most of these bricks come from the Billund plant churned out at a rate of well over one million an hour: designed, moulded, pumped and packed in the clean but noisy acres, 24 hours a day. Spending just one weekend here, in a community so utterly given over to a single product, is a strange experience, at the end of which you are left with an over whelming sense of surfeit, like a Midas rescheduled for plastic.

There is nothing that is not Legoid. The pillars in the factory lobby look real enough, but you touch them and your thumbnail clicks against the joins of the components. Take the map of Denmark on the wall–only when you come close enough to notice rather too many right-angles in the coast line do you realise the manner of its construction: even the figures on the men's and women's toilet doors are brick dolls. There comes a time when you look twice at your ice-cream to see if you can spot the seams.

Some of the factory's mostly unskilled workers are happy enough to live within clicking distance of their employment: it gives them a sense of community, of shared purpose, they say. Others, like public relations officer Peter Ambeck Madsen, have to get away, and commute from 20 kilometres or more. "You see that bust of a head on the windowsill over there, ya? The fellow with the Lego bricks actually coming out where his hair should be? Well, that's me sometimes."

'It's like travelling through some sort of size warp'

Nowhere can there be such a relentless flaunting of the corporate identity as there is in Billund. Legoland Park itself, a Lilliputian suburb of the town, sets out to defy belief – and almost manages. Ahead of you is a facsimile of the Mount Rushmore Monument, with the faces of American presidents, fashioned entirely out of The Brick (1,500,000 of them). To your right is the Columbia Space Shuttle (a modest 410,000), and over there the entire port of Copenhagen (three million) coming up to about waist-height. As you look down on the roofs, you might for all the world be airborne once more, travelling, through some sort of size warp.

A total of 30 million bricks in 26 acres: nearly 13 million visitors, more than twice the population of Denmark, since Legoland opened in 1968. Of course, the whole thing is intended to demonstrate the versatility of the product, since there is nothing that is not made out of common-or-garden Lego. Yet the effect is as daunting as it is inspiring, filling you and your child with a terrible sense of inadequacy. After all this, why bother?

Lego itself did not simply land here in Billund one day. This was the home town of the late Ole Kirk Christiansen, born into poverty in 1891 and working as a shepherd on the moorlands from the age of six. As most boys did in those days to relieve the tedium of the long hours, he fashioned models and figures from sticks with his pocket knife. He was later apprenticed to his older brother, Kristian Bonde Christiansen, from whom he acquired the formal skills of carpentry and joinery. It was during the Depression that he began to make miniature versions of his products as demonstration material for potential customers, and eventually arrived at the business of full-time model making.

The name is a compound of two Danish words, *LEg GOdt* (play well). Today, 50 years later, the busness remains in the family, with the founder's 34-year-old grandson, Kjeld Kirk Kristiansen (the disparity in the surname was an error by the births registrar). It exports to 122 countries and has 40 companies throughout the world.

Even posthumously, the old man's writ still runs: Lego must be a pacifist toy and all overtly aggressive or martial themes are to be avoided where possible. Even the introduction of a castle into the range caused some heart-searching, although in the end it was agreed that a medieval model belonged sufficiently to the realms of romance and historical distance. The irony of this ideal lies in Lego's essential selling point, which is its wealth of applications. Walk into the children's modelling area in the park at Billund, where children can dip into a bottomless pit of piece, and you are likely to see very small boys piecing together the prototype of some terrible bringer of megadeaths.

Today, The Brick is also manufactured in Switzerland, the US, and South Korea, and the company wants to open new markets in Brazil and Mexico, although this is a long and complex process entailing not only the export of the product but the establishment of local manufacturing plant. On the day my party flew out of Billund aboard one of the company's so-called Lego Jets (which give an entirely new meaning to the slogan "Clunk Click Every Trip"), a Chinese delegation, headed by the minister for cultural affairs, was arriving. They looked very much at home; smiling, relaxed and, as ever, inscrutable – almost as though they had been assembled from a kit.

Alan Franks



A model village built out of Lego

GIEVES & HAWKES
No.1 Savile Row, London



Two piece Lightweight Suit
55% Trevira 45% Wool, in plain Grey, Navy or Fawn. Also available in narrow or wide pinstripe in blue or grey. £150

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GIEVES & HAWKES 1785-1985 TWO CENTURIES OF FINE TAILORING

The History of Gieves & Hawkes 1785-1985 is now available at all branches price £6.50.

Minor problems that plague a school

COMMENT

A demonstration by children at a school in the Yorkshire pit village of Armthorpe prompted Anita Bennett on May 2 to ask whether the miner's strike or fear of unemployment was to blame. Here a teacher gives his view.

Of all the ideas put forward to explain the disturbance consisting of a group of silly children chanting outside the school gate of Armthorpe Comprehensive School and refusing to come in, which Anita Bennett, chooses to call a "riot", the obvious one is not put forward.

Perhaps you will allow a comment from a teacher who was actually there and witnessed the whole event, who knows the children involved and who worked in the community for 10 years.

The pupils at the forefront of this "riot" have been a plague on the education system ever since they first set foot in the classroom. Their aggressive and unco-operative behaviour has received the attention of school pastoral staff, educational psychologists, probation officers, social workers and, in some cases, magistrates all to no avail and at great expense.

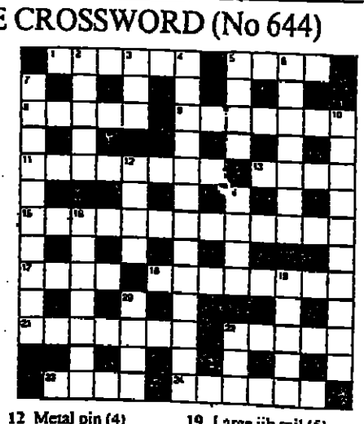
The simple explanation for this "riot" is that these pupils by intimidation and through a degree of mass hysteria persuaded 150 children to stay out of school while 1,000 went in. The children I asked had no idea what they were striking about. It was just a bit of fun or, if you prefer it, bad behaviour. They had not a political idea in their heads as they stood outside the gate.

This is just the kind of behaviour problem which, increasingly, teachers have to cope with. I do not deny that there are social factors which are causing children to be more aggressive and difficult, but these social factors affect most pupils in a school in a working-class area such as ours. A thousand of them went to school as usual because they thought the whole thing was silly and they knew that their parents would disapprove. Let us not forget this silent majority of decent children from good homes, just because the smaller number of persistent troublemakers and their weak-willed cohorts would make a better story for the hungry journalist.

I cannot resist a parting shot in pointing out that the safety of this majority of pupils who went into school normally was ensured by the teaching staff. The police, better paid than most teachers, gave little help.

From Antony C. Jones, Head of Lower School, Armthorpe Comprehensive School

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 644)



ACROSS
1 Splendid (6)
5 Grub (4)
8 Advantage (5)
9 Major flight (4,3)
11 Truant (8)
13 In bed (4)
15 Jersey Lillie (6,7)
17 On an occasion (4)
18 Power (8)
21 Earth Great Circle (7)
22 Sceptic (5)
23 Pavement edge (4)
24 Muslim bow (6)

DOWN
2 Europe/Asia mountains (5)
3 45 inches (3)
4 Fine literature (6,7)
5 Sharp taste (4)
6 Live with (7)
7 Marsala dessert (10)
10 Temper (10)
12 Metal pin (4)
14 Gaming stake (4)
16 Discourse (7)
19 Large jib sail (5)
20 Cigarette end (4)
22 Peaks ridge (3)

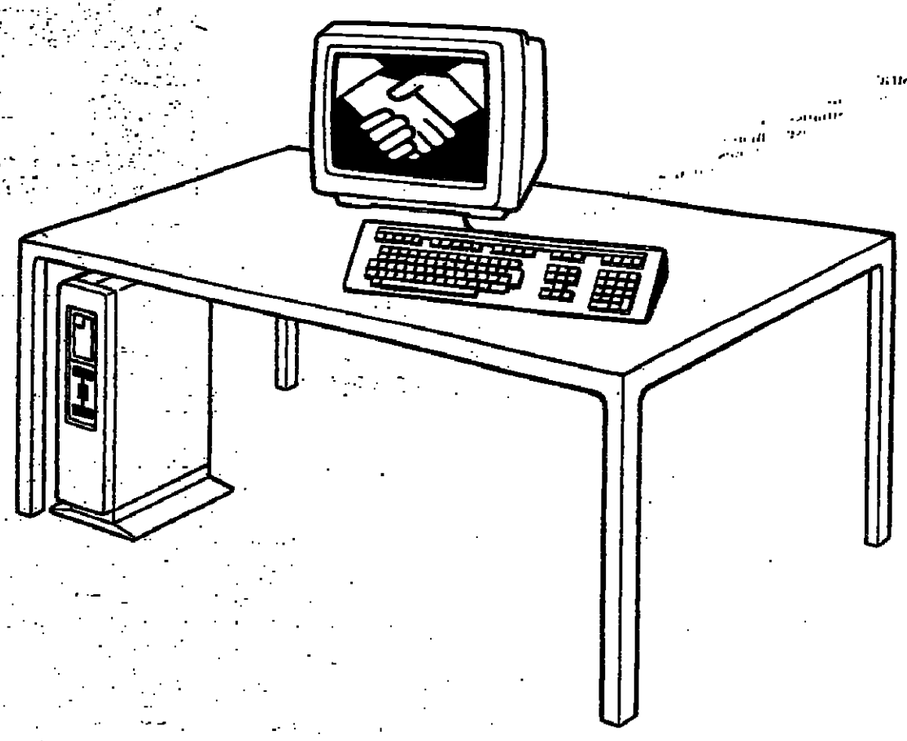
SOLUTION TO No 643
ACROSS: 1 Laser 4 Tuesday 8 Knout 9 Classes 10 Leapfrog 11 Soya 13 Money leader 17 Lath 18 Bull horn 21 Primate 22 Sweet 23 Paradox 24 Smash
DOWN: 1 Likely 2 Showa 3 Ratified 4 Tic douloureux 5 Etan 6 Dispose 7 Yes man 12 Analysis 14 Outlier 15 Slip up 16 Snatch 19 Omega 20 Band

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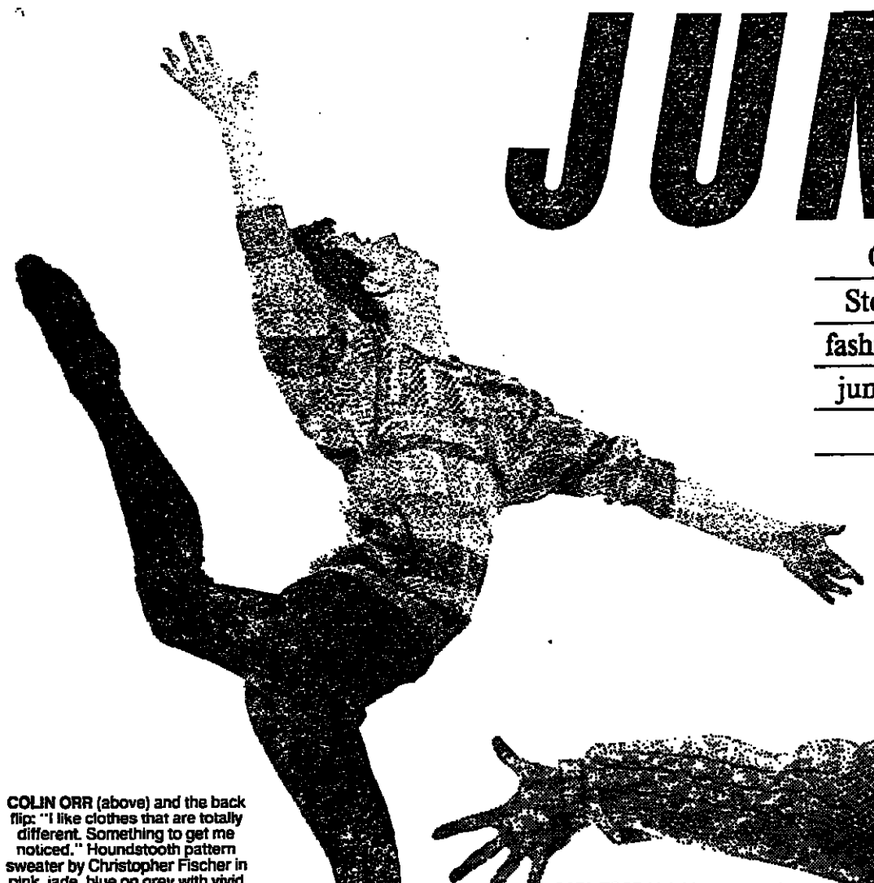
Who has added to the largest family of compatible computers with the MicroVAX II?



FASHION by Suzy Menkes

JUMPERS!

Or how the supporting cast of Tom Stoppard's play gave up philosophy for fashion and gave Times readers a running, jumping, leaping show of the new men's summer knitwear



COLIN ORR (above) and the back flip: "I like clothes that are totally different. Something to get me noticed." Houndstooth pattern sweater by Christopher Fischer in pink, jade, blue on grey with vivid pink blanket over-stitch, £110 from a wide selection at Simpson, Piccadilly.



CARL TOOP (right) bounces high: "I like bright, baggy, relaxed and casual clothes." Orange V-necked cable stitch cricket sweater £50.90 over a black cotton short-sleeved polo shirt £18.90. Both in a wide range of bright colours from all branches of Benetton and Fantomax.



PHILIP TSARAS (above) leaping into action: "My dream is smart, casual, exclusive clothes, and as I can't afford them I end up in jeans with baggy sweaters." Flag pattern crew neck sweater by Riccardo Bini, with textured effect, in cotton/Viscose/acrylic. Flecked rust with blue and white £73.50 from Woodhouse, 411 Oxford Street and 141 Kensington High Street.



JEFFREY PEPPER (below) jumps to it: "I like baggy suits or jeans with brightly coloured T-shirts." Peach pure cotton big sweater, also deep blue, natural, grey and white, £75 from Aquascutum, Regent Street.

PETER CHALLIS (below left) raises the anchor: "I wear big baggy suits and big trousers, tight in at the waist." Anchor pattern big cotton sweater in natural or navy with red motif £92. Over a matelot stripe cotton polo shirt £24, both from Aquascutum, Regent Street, W1, Bristol, Norwich and at Bentalls of Kingston.

JUSTIN CHURCH (right) and the big stretch: "I like to dress very sophisticated, with a shirt and tie, or like a slob." Bold circle pattern cotton sweater by Tommy Nutter in fondant colours on neutral, £75 from Fortnum and Mason, W1.

Men's dance tights £12.99 from The Dance Fitness Centre, 12 Floral Street, WC2.

JUMPERS is at the **ALDWYCH THEATRE**, London, WC2.

Photographs by SHAUN CONROY-HARGRAVE

ROY ROWLANDS (below) flies away: "I wear sporty clothes like track suits or jeans and T-shirts." Wave-patterned textured knit sweater in shades of aqua, jade and sea blue. By Riccardo Bini £60 from Simpson, Piccadilly.

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LONDON AND NATIONWIDE

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Austin Reed's versatile Summer jacket and trousers take you from the office to the weekend. Jacket, £69, trousers to tone or to match, £28, Cotton Sweater, £35.

Austin Reed – Style.

The summer sweater leapt into action a few short seasons ago. Now the lightweight woolly, that is made of anything but wool, seems an indispensable part of the male wardrobe.

Big cotton jumpers, generously cut and served up in mouth-watering colours, compete with knitted linen and increasingly with mixes of natural fibres and acrylic.

Colour makes a bold statement and so does texture: fancy weaves and stitches give surface interest to the simplest crew-neck sweaters. All the tricks once played out only in winter-weight woollens are now used for the summer ranges, including cable stitch, Fair Isle patterns and furrows of Aran-style stitchcraft.

The traditional summer cover-up is the cricket sweater, with sleeves or without, and in white with a flash of club colours at the neck. Even that has now been adapted to high fashion – made up in hot colours or reversing convention by appearing in black trimmed with white.

Pattern is an important new dimension to cotton knits, which now come up with tapestries of flowers, paisley prints or abstract splashes of colour on neutral ground, all reflecting the general trend in fabric shirts.

When I asked the eponymous Jumpers to show off the summer knitwear, I presented them at the studio with a selection of sweaters from which to choose. They arrived sporting the fashion gamut of casual wear: Roy in a track suit, Colin in a strip cartoon print shirt, three in jeans, and only one in collar and tie.

To a man, they liked sweaters in big, loose shapes, eschewed the very bold patterns and rejected completely the sleeveless jumpers and polo necks of high fashion. Favoured colours were peach and orange or blue.

Asking a sweater to leap into the air 36 times in succession is a test of its virtues. On the whole, the Jumpers themselves, who are acrobats, dancers and an impressive human pyramid in the West End show, looked fresher than some of the sweaters after the action. Cotton does not stretch and give with the same elasticity as wool and it was, inevitably, the more expensive jumpers which best survived.

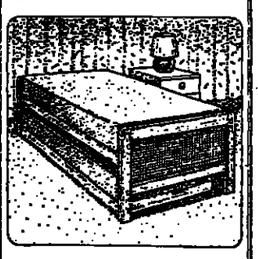
The skinny-fit dance tights are a contrary silhouette to the way the summer sweaters are likely to be worn, by the Jumpers themselves or by men in general. Trousers mostly match the sweaters in big, wide shapes, tapering from a pleat front. Even summer shorts or cropped trousers are generous rather than clinging and some of the newest summer holiday trousers are on an elasticated waist that makes them a cross between a track suit pant and a pyjama.

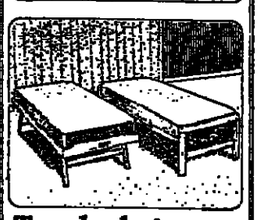
The real difference between the current summer sweaters and the more traditional woolly cover-ups, is that a light-weight jumper is worn not on top of a shirt, but in its own right, sometimes under a summer jacket or blazer but with the fewest possible layers between sweater and skin.

Angela Gore

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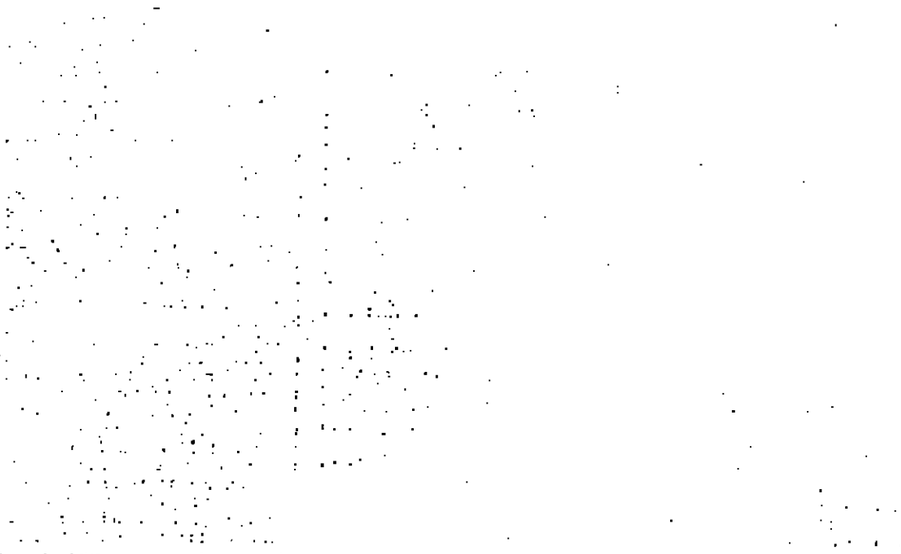
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THE TIMES DIARY

Going public

Viscount Tonypandy has upset his old Labour comrades again. Once a National Union of Teachers activist, and an honorary life member since 1976, he has just launched a centenary appeal to raise £175,000 for a public school in Tunbridge Wells. Kent College for Girls (boarding fees: £1,085 a term) approached him in the spirit of one Methodist institution to another, but the headmaster, the Rev John Barrett, admits that the ex-Speaker's enthusiastic response surprised him. As appeal president, Tonypandy has written commending the school "with all my heart." Also surprised yesterday was the Labour education spokesman, Barry Sheerman, who told me: "People do a lot of surprising things in their dotage."

Unneighbourly

Soviet diplomats in London will kick themselves if they read this. For three days Arkady Shevchenko, the highest-ranking Soviet diplomat to defect to the West, has been staying at the Kensington Gardens Hotel, literally yards from their embassy. Shevchenko, once a personal adviser to Andrei Gromyko and UN under secretary general, came incognito prior to Cape's publication of his book *Breaking With Moscow* on May 30. He was horrified to discover, on arrival from Washington, where he was to stay. "I have many old friends here. I don't want to see any of them", he declared. He didn't. Throughout his stay five security men kept guard on his room and shadowed his every step.

Walkerbout

Peter Walker, the cabinet's last surviving wet, is selling his home at Deer Park, near Droitwich, and moving to Abbots Morton, a £185,000 14th-century manor set in 14 acres at Inkberrow, near Worcester. Why is he moving? For more room perhaps, as his wife, Tessa, is expecting their fifth child. Mainly, I'm told, because boundary changes have left Deer Park outside his Worcester constituency and he wants to be in it. Deer Park, with its "impressive" drawing room, sitting room, dining room, offices, five bedrooms, sun loggia and four acres, is on sale for £165,000. Beware rising damp.

BARRY FANTONI



"I hope the Tory Centre Forward group meets regularly – that's where my wife thinks I am"

Golden silence

So much for an MP's duty to record overseas trips paid for by foreign agencies in the Register of Members' Interests. Why, for example, has Peter Pike not entered his trip to the West Bank of Gaza, courtesy of the Arab League, last October? "None of your business," he told me yesterday. Nor is he alone. Claire Short and Steven Norris, who also made the trip, have also failed to register it. Of six MPs who went to Israel courtesy of the Israeli government last June, two, Robert Rhodes James and Harry Greenway, have not registered. And of four MPs flown by the PLO to Morocco to meet Yassir Arafat in January last year two again, Andrew Faulds and Edward Leigh, have failed to do so. Mere oversight, as they claim? Or fear of offending the powerful Arab or Israeli lobbies?

Out of her depth

Frank Field, Birkenhead's ultra-moderate Labour MP who threatened to resign and call a by-election if deselected, is safe. Knowing full well that he would gallop home in any by-election, Liverpool's big Militant names have all prudently declined to stand against him in the reselection process and put up one Cathy Wilson. Mrs Wilson stood as Labour candidate in the Isle of Wight in 1983 and got just 2.4 per cent of the vote – the lowest ever achieved by a Labour candidate in any parliamentary election.

Second choice

Bordeaux faces at the Savoy yesterday. Wine importers Reid, Pye and Campbell invited 120 wine connoisseurs to a tasting of 15 chateaux-bottled second growth clarets. Time passed. No claret appeared. Eventually an announcement was made. The consignment was unfortunately held up at Dover customs, and would the Savoy's regular list do for lunch instead?

● I have been asked to point out that the Ronnie Norman referred to on May 1 in the story on Lloyd's syndicate 918 is not Lloyd's member Mr R. S. Norman, of Saint Clere, Sevenoaks, Kent.

PHS

Forward with the centre

by Ian Gilmour

When the Conservative Party loses popularity, the habitual cry is that the presentation of policy is at fault. That complaint is seldom justified: Conservative Central Office is skilled and efficient, and the advertising agencies it employs provide good value for much money. In any case, to put the blame for present ills on failure of presentation is bizarre. The broadcasting services are cowed, if still independent, and large sections of the press are obsequiously anxious to print Downing Street's bidding. No government has been given an easier ride by the media.

Hence the overwhelming concern of Conservative Centre Forward is not with the presentation of policy, and still less with the leadership which, as usual when there is a Conservative prime minister in good health, is fixed and immutable: it is with policy itself. No member of the Conservative Party in the Commons has exactly the same views on policy as any other member, except, that is, for those who have no views of their own at all and are content to accept the entire government orthodoxy for the time being as a satisfying if ever-changing package. This provides them with a perpetual holiday from thought and confines their behaviour to predictable Pavlovian reactions. Such people are obviously not members of Conservative Centre Forward, and no members of the new group have identical outlooks.

Nevertheless, while most of the Government's policies, such as the step-by-step reform of trade union law, defence and foreign affairs, are strongly supported, a general and a particular worry is probably shared by all the group's members. The general worry is that the voice of the broad centre of the party has become muffled, and that if this continues the Alliance will have a field day. The particular worry is that the Government is not giving the problem of unemployment sufficiently high priority.

The Government's claim, incessantly repeated over the past five years, that its policy was the only way to bring down unemployment, has now acquired a certain antique charm. Unfortunately the claim has been accompanied by an equally incessant rise, not fall, in unemployment. So the charm is not matched by conviction.

There are few Conservative MPs who do not belong to some group or other. Westminster is riddled with dining and other clubs. Like-minded MPs come together not just to eat and drink but to attempt to influence events. The solitary backbencher can achieve little by himself. The Government has its policies and is not going to be deflected by a well-turned argument showing that a policy is in some respects flawed. The more intelligent ministers know that already.

The Government is influenced by votes or by threatened votes, not by arguments. The whips soon become immune to logic, but they are highly allergic to numbers. To them it is much more important to be numerate than literate, though the current contingent is in fact both. However fashionably individualistic an MP may be, and however hostile to collectivism, he does not apply his prejudices to his own behaviour and he promptly joins a Westminster club or group. For most MPs, there is strength only in numbers, and, in forming a group, Conservative Centre Forward has only followed the ways of the Westminster world.

Perhaps the only surprising thing is that this has not happened before. Many people thought that government policies needed time to work. Others thought they needed time to be seen not to work.

In seeking to influence the Government, Conservative Centre Forward will aim not merely to react to policies, but to put forward policies of its own. Of course the Government has resources for working out policies that backbench MPs can never hope to match. However, the Government does not always put these to best use. For instance, having pushed a number of bills on local government through the House in the face of considerable Conservative opposition, it announced an inquiry into the problems of local government finance. An inquiry before rather than after action would surely have been preferable.

There have been inquiries of a sort into the future of the welfare state, but not the comprehensive inquiry that was needed; and government policy gives the impression of being more an ad hoc response to present or future difficulties, real or imagined, than a coherent attempt to set the welfare state on a sounder basis and to provide adequate help for those who need it.

To reiterate the insight of traditional Toryism and to ensure that the Conservative Party does not allow our opponents to have the exclusive right of the centre ground will be our objective. We may fail, but it could be criminally negligent not to try.

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Sir Ian Gilmour, Conservative MP for Chesham and Amersham, was Lord Privy Seal, 1979-81.

Stewart Tendler on the lessons of the Bettaney affair

Wanted: a super sleuth to spy on MI5



Veterans of the intelligence services must have read the Security Commission's report on the Michael Bettaney case with a strong sense of deja vu. Nearly 40 years ago another man in a sensitive post fell to drink and began acting strangely. Official reaction was slow. Donald Maclean fled to Moscow.

"No system can be wholly proof against internal treachery", the commission said. Indeed it cannot. But we now see from the Bettaney case that the system has proved to be weaker than it need be. In some ways the system even helped to create the traitor.

Maclean and his colleagues – Burgess, Philby, Blunt and the minor figures associated with them – were the products of the political climate of the 1930s. Whatever Bettaney claims lies behind his ideological sea change it took place as pressures built up on him within the Security Service.

Once that change occurred he started trying to spy without anyone noting what was happening. Not only did MI5 officials ignore the clear risk he presented but when they did investigate it was by accident rather than design.

Lord Bridge and his Security Commission colleagues were given wide terms of reference but in essence they went to MI5 headquarters in Curzon Street with two main questions. What should be done to prevent another Bettaney? If such a character emerges how is he to be checked?

The commission implies that Bettaney may have been a risk from the beginning of his service. It says he was an insecure man living an isolated life and often trying to impress. Yet when he was recruited at Oxford in 1973 MI5's scout reported that he was "articulate, presentable, a good mixer, absolutely sound and straightforward". One of his referees said he was "completely stable and mentally resilient".

After his initial training Bettaney was chosen for an operational role in Northern Ireland. He went despite personal misgivings, which he passed to his senior officer. By the time he finished the work he was on his way to disaster.

"It is now evident", the commission reported, "that Bettaney first began to drink heavily during the period (1976-78) of his first posting in an operational role. The stresses to which that role subjected him and the general circumstances in which he was living throughout this period were conducive to this reaction."

Both Bettaney's parents died at this time. Here was a probationary officer carrying out highly stressful work, which he had initially refused, now faced with emotional problems. He went on working.

The Security Service's work in Northern Ireland is classified but it is certainly dangerous and difficult. Should someone so junior have been doing such work? If Bettaney began to crack, what about his colleagues? Was everyone except Bettaney unflawed?

The commission does not say. Clearly, there should be a review of the careers of Bettaney's cohort. After all one of Bettaney's tutors said in 1973: "I find it hard to think of him in a flap about anything". Seven years later his drink problem was becoming acute.

Superiors noted his increased drinking. But there is an ethos in MI5 which accepts heavy drinking. The commission has had to read the Riot Act to Britain's key security agency about a self-evident area of risk. When Maclean fled, MI5 complained that no one had spoken earlier of his drinking. Nearly four decades later the commission has made the same complaint about the service itself and Bettaney.

What is required is an effective internal security department, but that is one thing MI5 has not had. Both MI6, the Secret Intelligence Service, and the Foreign Office have such groups. In MI5 security has come under the heading of "personnel".

According to former intelligence figures the security risk has been regarded as greater abroad. In MI5 personnel staff have traditionally dealt with security because they possess an individual's files and handle discipline.

Rumours from Whitehall and Curzon Street point to change. Sir Antony Duff, the new director general, is said to be considering appointing a special investigator to ginger internal security.

Such a post could be made to work, probably with the support of a small team of officers: foreign agencies have had separate security branches for years.

The investigator would monitor security and check officers under suspicion. He would work very closely on a day-to-day basis with counter-intelligence officers, both in MI5 and MI6.

Within the CIA in the 1970s the risk of KGB penetration was taken so seriously that counter-intelligence staff actually worked from the premise that the agency had been breached and kept key personnel under scrutiny.

The Americans have also employed an inspector-general to monitor the performance of the CIA and sift complaints about its work. In Britain such an official might not only check work but also become a sounding board for staff discontent.

Such an appointment, perhaps combined with that of investigator, might meet the issues raised by the Bettaney case: perhaps also the criticism about unauthorized surveillance and telephone-tapping which were made earlier this year in the Channel 4 film on the Security Service.

Sir Antony, "strong, sensible and quiet", is the strong man at the helm that MI5 needs. Yet if he fails the time may come for radical restructuring within Britain's intelligence community. There are those who argue that MI6 and MI5 should merge their counter-intelligence operations. One voice spoke last week heretically of joining the two in one agency. After all the KGB operates both at home and abroad.

The pincer movement on Papandreou

Athens

The pundits have practically given up. No one seems disposed to predict the result of the Greek election on June 2. The political parties commission opinion polls but keep the results secret for fear that an adverse trend might sway the undecided. So we fall back on the cliché of a neck-and-neck race in which surprises cannot be ruled out.

It is a particularly important election. The abrupt removal of President Karamanlis, combined with the proposed transfer of the president's constitutional prerogatives to the majority party leader, could clear the way for the ruling Socialists, if returned to power, to achieve a radical, non-aligned, Greece. This poses questions about the future of democracy in Greece and the country's support for the western alliance.

This prospect, and the country's new voting system, could give the small Communist Party (KKE) the balance of power in a hung parliament. This last happened in 1936, paving the way for the Metaxas dictatorship.

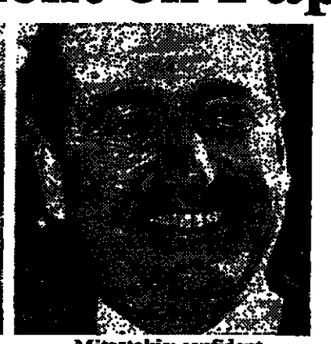
Andreas Papandreou's Pasok party seems to have withstood the wear and tear of office. In the three years between winning the 1981 election on an impressive 48 per cent vote and the European elections a year ago, it lost only 6.5 points – mainly in the cities.

Papandreou hopes to retrieve part of these losses by his decision to remove Karamanlis, the man every leftist here saw as an obstacle to the promised radical change. Pasok's failure to withdraw Greece from Nato and the EEC and to close the military bases had led to desertions on his left. Once the scapegoat had been named and chased away, the flow might be reversed.

To reinforce the trend, Pasok is brandishing before communist voters the spectre of a revanchist right climbing back into power unless Pasok is returned. The pro-Moscow KKE, which influences just over one-tenth of the electorate, and the smaller Eurocommunist party, are fighting back in the hope of being able to trade their support if Pasok does not have a majority.



Papandreou: on the defensive



Mitsotakis: confident

At the other end of the political spectrum, the ousting of Karamanlis has disconcerted Pasok moderates who thought he would prevent the unpredictable Papandreou from realizing his more radical aspirations.

Some of these voters might switch to Pasok's main rival, the New Democracy Party. Under the new leadership of Constantine Mitsotakis, New Democracy has been adopting a more liberal image that could bolster its 38 per cent support.

It seems convinced that a migration of disgruntled Pasok voters, plus the flight of rightists from the fringe parties alarmed by what they see as a Marxist deluge, will secure New Democracy a decisive victory.

In the climate of polarization they have induced, the two big parties expect to share between 82 to 85 per cent of the vote. But the size of the floating vote on either side of Pasok is hotly disputed, and no one can tell whether Pasok's anticipated gains from its left can offset possible losses to New Democracy.

The rural vote could be crucial. Farmers rallied behind the Socialists in 1981. Their loyalty, lubricated by a generous inflow of EEC funds, proved to be remarkably constant even until last year's European elections. Now a shade of doubt creeps in as the opposition warns them that the Socialists are out to grab their land by coercing them to join new cooperatives, under party control.

As the election campaign reaches its climax, Pasok has been forced on the defensive while New Democracy employs all the techniques Pasok used in its last campaign: catchy slogans and lavish promises. The government reacts by promising even more and by personal attacks on Mitsotakis. Sometimes the mudslinging is of such intensity that it can only betray insecurity.

The chief issue will be the country's economic difficulties – unemployment, rising prices and higher taxes.

Although the revision of the constitution was invoked to advance the election date, the subject is given no more than a passing mention. Yet the amendments, already passed by a Socialist-Communist majority in the outgoing parliament, can go into effect only if approved by an overall majority of the chamber to be elected on June 2.

New Democracy warns that Pasok, if re-elected, might try to alienate Greece from the West and even turn the country into a people's republic. However, western observers point out that Greece could hardly afford such steps. The West is Greece's only source of arms (to ward off what the Greeks see as the Turkish military threat) and money (to maintain its heavily indebted economy). All that Papandreou could do, they maintain, is to use his sharp-tongued rhetoric to increase the public resentment against the West and invest for the time when the desirable and the feasible might coincide.

The constitutional crisis poses more questions than are being answered. New Democracy has refused to recognize Karamanlis's successor, Christos Sartzetakis, and voted against the constitutional reforms. It has yet to say how it would tackle these problems if it wins. Will it cancel the election of Sartzetakis and replace him with another who might be challenged by the other parties? Or will it ratify his election and leave him with the present prerogatives?

Short of a clear victory by one party, which would be surprising, the outlook is bleak. The effectiveness of a New Democracy government relying on a weak parliamentary majority would be crippled by combined Socialist-Communist strikes and unrest.

If neither party wins at least 151 seats of the 300, Papandreou stands the better chance of holding on to power. He will have the choice of either compelling KKE to support him unconditionally to stop the right from returning to power or induce New Democracy's moderate wing to co-operate to prevent a Socialist-Communist alliance.

Niether outcome would alleviate the country's grave problems. Considering the ideological gulf that divides the big parties, the victor would survive only until another election became possible.

Mario Modiano

Roger Scruton

Hokum in loco parentis

A short while ago I heard a weatherhen of liberal sentiment defend the view that teachers should not strike. Teachers, she argued, have the *right* to strike, but it is a right which they should not exercise, since in doing so they damage the innocents who have been placed in their charge. The same argument goes for nurses, doctors, and members of similar professions who are obliged to stay at work for the sake of those whom the state, in its wisdom, has put in their trust. I do not know which is more objectionable: the view that there is a "right" to strike or the view that those who have direct care of the state's dependents are under some special duty not to exercise that "right". But it seems to me that teachers and nurses are as entitled to strike as anyone else. The fact that they do not is testimony only to the conscience engendered by their professions.

A strike is a conspiracy to frustrate the aims of a contract and thereby to coerce one of the parties. It may sometimes be justifiable to strike; but how such a thing could be a *right* I do not know. Every right creates a binding obligation to respect it. If there is an obligation to respect the "right to strike" then no contract of employment could be sincerely made since neither side would be committed to its terms. The contract of employment, however, is the cornerstone of a free economy, and to set it aside so easily is to threaten every right that we actually enjoy. Only in a slave economy is there a *right* to strike, but it is the mark of a slave economy that strikes are made illegal.

Teachers may nevertheless be justified in striking, since no other course of action may secure a proper reward for their services. The state compels all children to go to school, even those who have no interest in attending. In such circumstances a teacher's job cannot be easy. Anybody who has stood in front of a class of children for six hours a day, five days a week, and endeavoured both to control them and to retain their interest, knows that this is demanding and disturbing work. Ideally the teacher would receive a salary commensurate with the other professions, and a social status equal to theirs. In such a world, however, the teacher would not be a servant of the state. Nor would children be compelled, regardless of their interests, to attend his classes.

The sentimental liberal believes that teachers, like nurses, have a *special responsibility* to those in their charge. Why is this? Parents are compelled to educate their children and for most people this means sending them to a state school. The illusion therefore arises that children are really the responsibility of the state. The teacher, being the servant of the state who exercises that responsibility, seems to bear the burden of it.

Individuals do indeed have dreadful responsibilities – towards their parents, their children, and those who are sick and needy – and these responsibilities are difficult to discharge. The state therefore offers a service which relieves us of a burden. Thereafter arises the superstition that the *state* has the duty which the individual found so painful. Finally, because the state is too abstract a thing to bear the brunt of our resentment, the burden is transferred from the state to its agents: to the nurse or the teacher who, in fulfilling his contract also performs the duty which is really ours. When the servant has had enough – when he too says that he can continue to carry this burden only if properly rewarded – he is told that he has a *special responsibility* to those in his charge. By the perverse logic of the welfare state, the teacher becomes a father to children who are not his own, and the nurse's charity becomes an indefeasible duty of care.

In truth, it seems to me, neither the teacher nor the nurse has a special responsibility. If two people bring a child into the world, then it is *their* duty to look after him. If the state provides him with an education, then the parents receive a privilege. However, when teachers withdraw their labour, the privilege expires, and parents must bear the full burden of a responsibility which is in any case wholly and immovably theirs. If they have to give up work in order to look after their children that is what they ought to do. If it is a *hard* thing to do, that is because life is hard. But those who have children must expect on occasion to pay for this most comforting of human afflictions.

If it is difficult for parents to feel this duty, it is also because the state itself has weakened it. By making education compulsory, the state has imposed an obligaion which most parents could not discharge unaided, and by compelling parents to part with their children for most of the day the state fosters the illusion that they have no real responsibility for their offspring.

Teachers have suffered a drop in social standing, partly because they are now seen as compulsory child-minders for a state which refuses to recognize the right of parents to bring up their children, and for parents who refuse to recognize that they have not only the right, but also the duty, to do so.

Teachers have suffered most of all, therefore, from our changed attitude to children. Nobody really knows, any longer, who has the responsibility for these strangers who encumber the world with their helplessness. Children come to us already branded by the claims of the state and we are tempted by the superstition that the state really does have the rights and duties which it so impertinently assumes towards them. We inwardly renounce the claim to our children's nurture, and since the state offers education most people willingly accept the bribe. After all, it needs a lot of education to realize that education is not so very important.

To rectify this situation will be a long and difficult process. But the process could begin provided teachers would strike for a year or more, and provided the rest of us would rebel against the law which compels us to place our children in their care.

The author is editor of the Salisbury Review.

moreover . . . Miles Kington

A neo-Keynesian, that's me

Until last week I had no idea what to think about Milton Keynes, because I had never been there. Last Wednesday I had to go there, and now I still have no idea what to think about the place. It is simply like nowhere else I have ever been, and I cannot think what standards to apply.

Cities are normally tight-packed places, with the buildings jostling for space like passengers in a rush hour tube train. In Milton Keynes they seem to be doing their best to get away from each other. You come out of the station and look for the place, and there's no place there, only an empty road leading away past one big building into nothingness, with the promise of more over the horizon. Everything seems to be in the distance. If you want to live in a city but suffer from claustrophobia, then Milton Keynes is certainly the place to go.

In the huge gaps between buildings they have planted bushes and trees. I have never seen so many bushes in my life – platoons of bushes, squads of roving bushes, regiments of bushes lining up for inspection in case the Queen should want to come and be colonel-in-chief of them, whole armies of bushes parading in their new spring camouflage fashions. If I had been told I was driving through the Horticultural Society gardens at Wisley, I would have believed it.

At the moment they look tidy and arranged, but one day they will become forests. I hope Milton Keynes knows what it is doing.

"They've spent millions planting them," said my taxi driver. "Some people say it's to hide the houses."

What houses I could see didn't look too bad at all. But what will happen when the bushes take over? Will people be able to find the houses at all? There are over thirty housing estates at Milton Keynes and in all that rampant greenery it would be very easy to lose one housing estate, like a vanishing tribe in the Amazon forest.

The other thing that Milton Keynes is full of is roundabouts. Every time a road meets a road there is a roundabout. And as the place is planned on a grid system, with roads meeting each other the whole time, there are enough roundabouts to make you dizzy. From the air, it must look as if the place is a green crossword.

"The story round here," said the taxi driver (where would we be without taxi drivers?), "the story round here is that when they were planning the place, all the planners were gathered round a big map, planning away with mugs of tea in their hands. And every time they put down a mug on the map, another roundabout was born."

Already Milton Keynes has local legends. A place of mystery this, full of bushes, roundabouts and legends, and buildings pretending not to notice each other. I found myself liking the place. That's ridiculous. You're not meant to like Milton Keynes. But I did.

After my day at the Open University I even found myself liking the station. As you may have guessed, Milton Keynes is not like other stations. It's big and open and the platforms are all trying to get away from each other. There is a huge walkway across the top with posters, one of them placed there by a PR firm called Epigram. One of the epigrams offered was from Adlai Stevenson: "An editor is a man who separates the wheat from the chaff, and then prints the chaff". Hmm. Damn cheek. But they've got a sense of humour in Milton Keynes.

Waiting on Platform 4 for the last train from Carlisle, twenty minutes late, I found myself staring at what they've got a lot of in Milton Keynes station: bushes. Yes, the side of the station is absolutely encrusted with bushes, full of blossom and bird-song. The line goes dead straight through MK, and you can see for miles in either direction. A dot in the distance gradually turns into a train which takes about a minute to reach you, even though it's doing over 100 mph. About half a minute before it arrives the railway lines start singing, a kind of space age singing which grows louder and louder until like a guided missile the thing passes in front of your nose, leaving the station to bird-song and bushes again. Very exciting. I was able, just, to read the name on the fastest locomotive that came through. It was "Sir John Betjeman". If he had been able to stop, I think he would have quite liked the place. I even spotted some old churches and a canal. One thing is for certain: I never thought I'd come away from Milton Keynes thinking about bushes, birdsong and Betjeman.

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THE TIMES

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THINKING LONG

No high expectation should attend tomorrow's meeting between Mr Shultz and Mr Gromyko in Vienna. Its purpose is to establish a very basic and preliminary framework for a possible summit meeting later this year between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachov. Perhaps the meeting will take place when Mr Gorbachov visits the United Nations in the autumn. Perhaps not. In spite of the concentrated staff work of six weeks' arms talks in Geneva, and the resumption of those talks on May 30, both sides are facing something of a blank page in terms of their summit preparations.

That is understandable. President Reagan has only just returned from Europe to find his defence budget badly mauled by Congress. He has to assess the effects of his European tour and it is inconceivable that Mr Shultz could have been given any coherent brief for tomorrow's meeting beyond a general acceptance that the United States, both for its own reasons and because of its need to respond to the sentiment of its allies, needs to be seen to be engaged in strategic discussions with the Soviet Union.

In the meantime the bureaucracies on each side are engaged in argument. That is why the leaders appear to strike different notes each time they speak. Mr Gorbachov for instance sometimes blows hot for summitry and good relations with the west, and then accuses us all of colluding with Hitler to cause the war. In Moscow there had clearly been some early hopes that the Soviet leadership could turn the fortieth anniversary victory celebration to its advantage by attempting to re-establish the idea of the wartime alliance. This was never a possibility in the west. The Soviet Union has failed totally to admit to the duplicity of its treaty with the Nazis which lasted between 1939 and 1941, and its many diplomatic duplicities since.

It is clear from most Western reactions, but never totally clear, that the liberal democracies are aware of the fact that, if the Soviet Union was a war machine in 1945, it is incomparably more of one now in 1985. However they seem to wobble at the consequence of such a realization. Can the Soviet Union thus be trusted in diplomacy when it is capable of such sustained hostility and duplicity? If it cannot be trusted what kind of relationship is possible other than one of sustained military superiority and vigilance?

In the British Foreign Office, as much as in the State Department in Washington, these arguments remain unresolved. They flow between those who maintain the Soviet system is inherently expansionist, relentless and warlike, and those who prefer to ignore the evidence of this – though it is manifest – on the grounds that it is just another big power with legitimate security interests.

Mr Gorbachov for the next few months will be finding his feet at home. His first task will be to consolidate his position in the Party, deferring to previous rivals such as Grigory Romanoff and Viktor Grishin, on occasion, and yielding substantial authority in foreign affairs to Mr Gromyko. Mr Gromyko has been involved with the United States since 1939 and has skills in diplomacy which should not disguise the fact that he has thus been professionally engaged in every major act of Soviet hostility towards the west which has occurred over that time.

It will be in Mr Gromyko's interest now to manipulate western opinion, including opinion within the United States. He wants to encourage those voices in the west which call for policies to make life easier for Mr Gorbachov during his period of consolidation and his arguments with other elements of the Soviet bureaucracy. They would like an early sign of western concessions at Geneva. They argue for some readiness to soft-pedal the concept of strategic defence in exchange for reductions in European-based missile systems. Already there are signs of this tempting package emerging as one of the background noises.

Nothing could be more fatal at this juncture for the United States, either on its own, or on account of pressure from its allies, to make any early concessions. The Soviet Union and its new leader are in a profound domestic crisis which is the product of years of systemic decline and refusal to face up to the contradictions of its economic, social and military policies. The Soviet global network is clearly now entrenching after the foreign expansions encouraged by the period of détente in the 1970s, but the retrenchment is very slow and has only been partially induced by President Reagan's policies. It would be reversed at the slightest sign of weakness in the west.

So Mr Reagan should not be seduced by any of his advisors, or his allies, into thinking that the Soviet retrenchment had gone nearly far enough yet to expose an earlier opportunity for a major arms deal with Moscow, let alone to embrace the delusion that the Soviet system has now finally changed its inherent quality of hostility to everything that we stand for in the west. Until that evidence emerges from Moscow, the summits will always have to be carefully prepared, limited in achievement, and monitored with vigilance. At least in his Strasburg speech at the European Parliament Mr Reagan reminded Europe that the lesson of the last war was not to be taken in by tyrannies. We must hope the democracies have a longer memory this time.

LESS CATHOLIC THAN THE POPE?

There is something mediaeval about public riots over the appointment of bishops, yet that, simply, is at the heart of the quarrel beween Pope John Paul II (and his predecessor Paul VI) and a large section of the Dutch Catholic Church. In public statements and in general meetings, and now in street demonstrations, dissenting Catholics have told the Pope to his face and to his back that his policy of replacing retiring progressive bishops with conservatives favoured by the Vatican is bitterly resented.

They want the local leadership of their church to reflect the advanced and questioning style of Catholicism which the Dutch devised for themselves in the immediate wake of the Second Vatican Council; in particular they want a leadership which has something to say other than no to modes of sexuality which have become common enough in the Western world, but which the Pope and those surrounding him oppose and deplore: divorce and remarriage, "living together", homosexuality, contraception, and a married clergy. It is a bourgeois revolt, in the name of personal sexual freedom: what puzzles the outsider is that anybody ever seriously expected it to succeed. The same tension between church doctrine and lay expectation exists in this matter in almost every limb of the Catholic Church, but the Dutch, it seems, are the only ones prepared to force it into the open by means of dramatic confrontation.

Elsewhere, those who find the church's official position intolerable tend to lapse from their Catholicism altogether, so it is ironically rather conservative of the Dutch to retain their Catholic adherence and protest from within. It is also a mark of characteristic Dutch obstinacy and even honesty that the little compromises between public faith and private practice which are an unfortunate part of Catholic life should, in this one place at least, cause ructions. The discrepancies between what the church officially teaches and how the faithful behave, particularly over birth control, are significant for the church; but if everyone pretends otherwise, the significance will be lost. Pope John Paul II, in particular, has not shown himself a sympathetic listener on these issues, except perhaps during his visit to this country in 1982 when he was manifestly careful to acknowledge the difficulties.

Nevertheless the extent of their anger seems disproportionate, as if some other more subtle influence was present – perhaps close ecumenical relations with the Dutch Reformed Church have allowed Protestant notions of private judgement to cross over, or perhaps the Dutch are enjoying the notoriety of being the Catholic Church's *enfants terribles*. But it is not clear what role, if any, the dissident spirit of this Dutch Catholicism would allot to the papacy's leadership of the church, other than the duty to agree with the Dutch. The papal principle in the Catholic Church surely means more than that.

He had to make the visit, for he could hardly concede that there were "no-go" areas in his world-wide parish. He had to allow the indignation to surface during it, as the first step to easing the problem must be to provide a lightning conductor for the frustration. But the real test of his visit will come after it is over tomorrow, when the Vatican resumes its routine handling of the Dutch church either in the old way, as obstinately single-minded as the Dutch themselves; or with some tact and finesse at last, some evidence that the Catholics of Holland are being taken seriously and the problems of Catholic life they are pointing to are real.

STATE HOUSING

What most home-owners know in miniature – that with age come unending problems with roofs, lintels and weather-worn bricks – successive surveys of the housing stock have illustrated on the national scale. British housing is fit, fitter than ever; homes have all the amenities; but disrepair also grows. In 1981 one in four privately owned homes was found to be unsatisfactory on the accepted surveyor's definition.

Primary responsibility for maintaining private housing of course rests with its owners; some, indeed, might argue that ownership was a Procrustean bed and the consequences of any failure to maintain a house ought to be visited on the owner or his inheritors alone. The state none the less has a role. Alone among social institutions it has longevity to match that of houses which have stood for a century and which may have to go on standing for a century more. Often the state's agents, be they public health inspectors or surveyors, are required to point out to owners the extent of faults and the consequences of leaving them unremedied. The role of the state in maintaining housing should be minimized and this the new green paper on home improvement sets out to do by restricting grants to owners with patently inadequate means to pay for repairs.

But the green paper – a document inexplicably long delayed and still showing the cracks of compromises made between Treasury and Environment Department – fails to recognize that as our large scale inheritance of Victorian and Edwardian housing slips into its second century and the inadequacies of pre and post-war building become apparent there are real limits to how far the state can withdraw from the fray.

For of course the state intervenes directly and strategically in the housing market: at least to the tune of the £500 per year awarded each and every mortgage payer in tax relief. This intervention has very little to do with maintenance of the physical fabric of housing, and much to do with the price of land and property within a far from free market. It is as we saw at the weekend in Labour's new housing policy an intervention that is now the very stuff of consensus politics. Both the Labour and Conservative parties are wedded to this highly inefficient form of support for private home owners – one that, within the gross margin of £30,000 loans, pays little attention to owner occupiers' means or to the nature of housing.

Neither government nor opposition sees this central flaw in fiscal policy for housing. Housing maintenance is not considered a pressing problem. It must be said – the green paper reports the survey evidence – that many people whose homes are in poor condition are in the same boat and do not think, whatever the surveyors say, that their homes are falling apart. The green paper proposes a variety of local agencies made up of developers, building societies and contractors to alert owners; it even proposes a peculiar form of municipalization as local authorities buy into the equity of poor households where repairs loans are needed.

Some of these proposals show imagination; there is useful administrative tidying up of the definition of housing fitness. But on two counts the green paper fails. One is the vague and uncosted role awarded local authorities in the government's plans – as agents for slum clearance and managers of "housing action areas" they appear as after-thoughts. The other is the government's proposed mechanism for targeting improvement grants to poor people who happen to live in poor houses, a mechanism which would make the task of maintaining British housing a subsidiary of the social security system. That task in the 1980s belongs not just to the poor. The government's failure to recognize its dimensions will only compound the work to be done, by private owners and the state alike, in the decades to come.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Something rotten in security

From Dr Adrian Tibbitts

Sir, With the knowledge that there is something rotten in the security service, it is recklessness to propose (leading article, May 10) that the service should be encouraged in "more offensive intelligence work". Your proposed committee of Privy Councillors, being briefed – like ministers – on the "need-to-know" basis, would not be an effective safeguard.

The fundamental problem, with which Lord Bridge does not deal, is the total absence of parliamentary monitoring of the scope and direction of security service activities, and of whether these are being kept within the terms of the 1952 Maxwell-Fyfe directive.

It is misgivings on this score within the service itself which underlie not only the Bettaney situation but also the wider crisis of morale. Such disillusionment is a much more potent threat to efficiency than the moves toward greater openness you cite in relation to other members of the Western Alliance.

In the prevailing atmosphere, tighter positive vetting can be no cure for disillusionment, nor will it provide any reassurance to loyal citizens who are wholly outside the ambit of security, yet find themselves targeted for no other motive than Establishment expediency.

It is regrettable that when such issues come to light the policy of the Government is to look no further than the paper guidelines, and to ignore the reality of individual excesses. This is not the way to defend our freedoms; it is creeping absolutism.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN TIBBITTS,
6 West Park Grove,
Leeds,
West Yorkshire.
May 11.

Trading hours debate

From the Reverend Dr Stephen Orchard

Sir, It is extraordinary that the Government have felt it necessary to impose a three-line whip for the motion on the Auld report on trading hours.

This is an area of debate which has been left to the conscience of individual members in the past. If the case made by the Auld committee for the total abolition of restrictions is so good, one might have anticipated a more relaxed attitude by Government whips.

In fact, the case is flawed. In spite of its radical conclusion, the Auld report itself recognises the widespread opposition to complete deregulation. It also quotes a Consumer Association poll which revealed that one in 10 people find the present shopping hours inconvenient.

The churches have argued that a limited revision of the present law is needed. We shall continue to argue in this way and to give our support to members of Parliament who argue a case with an eye to community and religious values as well as pure market forces.

Yours sincerely,
STEPHEN ORCHARD,
The British Council of Churches,
2 Eaton Gate, SW1.
May 10.

Common failings

From Mrs Elizabeth E. Witts

Sir, The Secretary of the Open Spaces Society expressed concern in your paper (April 15), about the future of Hampstead Heath because, under the Local Government Bill now before Parliament, management of the Heath would be split between the three London boroughs of Camden, Barnet and Haringey.

Wimbledon and Putney commons, lying within the three London boroughs of Wandsworth, Merton and Kingston-upon-Thames, are managed by a single body of conservators under an Act of Parliament passed in 1871, at the instigation of a body of determined local residents for the maintenance of the commons and the same residents elect five conservators from among their number and three conservators are appointed by Government departments.

This has proved a satisfactory arrangement for the commons for over 100 years, so perhaps those who love Hampstead Heath and wish it to survive, unspoilt, should explore the possibility of setting up a constitution under Act of Parliament similar to that which has kept Wimbledon and Putney commons financed and controlled by the people who live around them.

ELIZABETH E. WITTS, Chairman,
Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators,
Manor Cottage,
Wimbledon Common, SW19.

Museum closure

From the Deputy General Secretary of the Civil Service Union

Sir, Mr Borg (May 10) gratuitously insults the many ex-servicemen amongst his staff and my members who work in the London museums. Pastor Niemoller's immortal words remind us that those who seek to destroy freedom have first to destroy the freedom of association that is manifested in trade unions. That freedom, for which so many fought and died forty years ago, includes the freedom of working people to combine to negotiate their terms of employment.

The Imperial War Museum, rightly, celebrates the defeat of fascism. Mr Borg should not so lightly deride the consequences of the exercise of the resultant freedoms.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN RANDALL,
Deputy General Secretary,
Civil Service Union,
5 Praed Street, W2.

Fear of division in the Tory ranks

From the Chairman and the Chairman-elect of The Bow Group

Sir, Tomorrow evening in Oxford Mr Francis Pym is due, formally, to announce the formation of a parliamentary grouping of Conservative MPs, Conservative Centre Forward.

Even at this late stage, we are writing to attempt to persuade him from taking this step.

One issue – economic policy – has been isolated by Mr Pym in weekend interviews as forming the basis for taking an action which is without precedent in the recent history of the Parliamentary Conservative Party.

We agree that there is a tide of opinion in the country and the Conservative Party which, impatiently, demands visible results from policies to combat unemployment. Within the parliamentary party the CARE Group on unemployment which more than 120 MPs have supported is clear and welcome evidence of this trend. We agree that the Government should be, and be seen to be, responsive to this demand.

What we view with the deepest concern, however, is the fact that Mr Pym has suggested that Conservative Centre Forward might vote collectively not only on matters of economic policy but on a number of other issues, too. The political consequences of formalising dissent in the shape of a voting parliamentary group (with whom presumably the Whips will have to negotiate) are wide-ranging. If effective, such a faction can only properly be viewed as a new parliamentary party which intends to play coalition politics.

This way madness lies. We have only to look at the example of the formation of the SDP to see where action such as this can lead. Mr Pym and his colleagues will endanger the very causes they seek to espouse and put them outside the main stream of Conservative policy formulation.

The views on economic policy which have been put forward can now be isolated by the Government as belonging to a particular faction. MPs and members of the Conservative Party who may share even some of these views will be reluctant to voice them, for fear of being accused of belonging to that faction, or worse, of disloyalty.

As a former Chief Whip, Mr Pym knows that the expression of dissent in the Conservative Party is played by certain rules which have traditionally maintained the cohesion of the Party in the long run. We may sympathise with Mr Pym's concern about unemployment. We deplore his methods.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL LINGENS, Chairman,
NICHOLAS PERRY,
Chairman-elect, The Bow Group,
240 High Holborn, WC1.
May 13.

Conservative image

From Mr David Howell, MP for Guildford (Conservative)

Sir, You imply in your leader last Friday (May 10) that I dragged a reference to the Profumo affair into my speech at Oxford to grab the headlines.

That is a very nasty distortion of what I specifically said, which was that, quite aside from that unhappy affair and other misfortunes, the public mood in those days had begun to set hard against the Conservatives, and I do not want to see that happen again. Nor need it.

No other newspaper put that unpleasant slant on my words or my motives. I'm sorry that *The Times* chose to do so.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID HOWELL,
House of Commons.

Lebanon's future

From The Lebanese Ambassador

Sir, I was rather surprised to read in your leading article (May 2) an analysis of the situation in Lebanon which does not seem to have taken entirely into account the facts of history and the unique character of Lebanon's multi-religious community.

Although the author does admit that of all the international crises in today's world "the complexity of the Lebanese confessional mosaic (makes) it uniquely difficult for outsiders to follow", he seems to voice the certainty that "the new map of Lebanon is emerging" and that "the new Lebanon proceeds from the same grim logic as Israel itself, the logic of pogrom and genocide"; the suggestion being made that partition as an inevitable solution.

Lebanon's history stretches back over many, many centuries to the time of the Phoenicians, and in the logic of history the status of Lebanon as a state and nation is quite different from that of Cyprus, Armenia or the Balkans. Lebanon has had her share of attempts by foreign powers to dominate her, but has endured in spite of them.

The crisis of 1860, 1943 and 1958 were no less severe than the present crisis; it is true that the weapons used today (supplied by foreign powers) are more devastating than before, but the durability of the people of Lebanon, combined with a profound love of freedom and democracy, has remained undiminished.

In a pluralistic society, or a society of minorities, there is always a delicate balance which, if tampered with from the outside, is very easily upset. We, the Lebanese, know how the balance works in our country. We know what reforms have to be introduced, and we can settle our problems in our own way, as we have done in the past – once all the foreign influences are removed.

Among the overriding obstacles facing us are: (i) the intransigence of Israel, with the impossible conditions arising from her alleged security interests; and (ii) the continued use of Lebanon as a battlefield for conflicting foreign powers.

If Israel were to act in good faith towards Lebanon and all foreign influences cease in the internal affairs of our country, the people of Lebanon – who know fully well that none of their communities can survive on its own – will succeed in resolving the crisis.

It is the will of the people of Lebanon that their country be united and independent, to regain her position and play once more her unique role among the nations of the area and in the world at large. We have done it in the past; we can do it now.

Yours faithfully,
AHMED EL-HAJJ,
Embassy of Lebanon,
21 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8.

Next year Jerusalem?

From Dr F. A. Hayek, FBA

Sir, The desperate position of Lebanon suggests to me that I ought to urge publicly what I have many times vainly urged on Israeli friends – namely, that Israel could make no greater contribution to the safety of its own future and to the peace of the world than by offering Jerusalem as the common capital of a Palestine Federation (on the principle of Washington in the District of Columbia).

This would amount, at least at first, to little more than common defence and a free-trade union within which self-governing cultural communities would learn peacefully to collaborate for their several aims. In this case, the federal capital clearly ought to be also the seat of the governments of the several states.

Yours faithfully,
F. A. HAYEK,
Urachstrasse 27,
D-7800 Freiburg (Breisgau),
West Germany.

Legacy of Vietnam

From Mr William Shawcross

Sir, In an apparent desire to hold "the media" responsible for the disasters which have befalled Indochina, Paul Johnson's article, "Vietnam: the vicious legacy" (April 20) showed an extraordinary disregard for the recent history of both Indochina and the USA.

"Vietnam was lost not on the ground, but in the media", many journalists may have been ill-informed and even as tendentious as Mr Johnson, but that is irrelevant to one of the basic problems of the South – the fact that southern divisions often fought so much more poorly than the communists.

Nixon was "swept from power by the media *putsch* known as Watergate". In fact, Nixon was indicted by the House of Representatives for serious abuses of power and then resigned in the face of certain conviction by the Senate.

Even Nixon has since, grudgingly, admitted to at least some of the abuses which the *Washington Post* helped honourably to expose and for which he was indicted.

Mr Johnson breaks down into precise categories the numbers of people he says were murdered by the Khmer Rouge. I think it possible that even more than 1.2 million Cambodians (Mr Johnson's total) may have been killed.

The point is that no one knows how many and to pretend to be exact about numbers killed trying to escape, in the forced exodus from the towns, in the agricultural gulag or from "executions" is risible.

I would agree that the aftermath in all of Indochina has been far worse than Western sympathisers of the communists promised and than many critics of the American war effort predicted. And too few journalists have cared to look again at their work and their responsibilities in the light of all that has happened.

Vietnam's refusal to compromise on its occupation of Cambodia is indefensible – and the principal reason for the continuation of the Khmer Rouge.

Nonetheless, Vietnam is not just "a political and military Frankenstein" (*sic*). For example, despite all the abuses of human rights which have taken place there, it is worth remembering that Vietnam has allowed Amnesty International to visit and is now permitting thousands of its citizens to leave legally under UN auspices. It is not enough, but a lot of totalitarian countries do even less.

To disregard these and other complicated realities of the area is unwise. To declare, as Mr Johnson does, that the terrible carnage in Cambodia "was the price Indochina had to pay so that America's Fourth Estate might enjoy unlimited licence" is grotesque. Such rhetoric does a disservice to the people of Indochina as well as to the cause of accurate scholarship, to which Mr Johnson pretends allegiance.

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM SHAWCROSS,
17 Parkhill Road, NW3.
April 28.

Albert's cross

From Mr P. A. Bezodis

Sir, I should like to echo Mr Savory's hope (May 9) that the cross on the Albert Memorial will be returned to the position it had when the memorial was erected. This would also give an opportunity to raise the orb the cross stands on to its former position visibly clear of the angels below it, and thus restore the flèche, now "stunted" at the top, to its finely tapering silhouette.

Yours faithfully,
P. A. BEZODIS,
Greater London Council,
Survey of London,
Chesham House,
30 Warwick Street, W1.
May 10.

ON THIS DAY

MAY 14 1951

Dr Muhammad Moussadek (1876-1967) was Prime Minister and near dictator of Persia 1951-53, during which time he was a demonic figure to the British public and one whose eccentricities made him a target for the press and cartoonists. His sincerity and probity were not in doubt, but his passionate nationalism, culminating in the repudiation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company agreement in May 1951, proved to be his downfall. Eventually his bizarre methods estranged all classes in the country and he was brought to trial on a charge of treachery. In December 1953 he was sentenced to three years confinement and was liberated in August 1956.

DR. MOUSSADEK'S COLLAPSE

"DARK FORCES AT WORK"

From Our Special Correspondent

TEHERAN, MAY 13

The Majlis today at last succeeded in selecting its five nominees to serve on the eleven-man commission which is to put into effect the immediate nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, decided upon a fortnight ago. Previously, in a speech urging the Majlis to make an early decision on the names – it had failed to do so last Tuesday – Dr. Moussadek, the Prime Minister, had given one of the most dramatic and demagogic performances ever seen in the Majlis.

Dr. Moussadek has been known to faint during public speeches before, and to-day's statement, which had been greeted by laughter among some members of the Majlis, culminated in his full-length collapse as he left the rostrum.

In a statement issued after his revival, he said that he went in fear of life. He dared not go home, or to his office, and would live and work in the Majlis building until the oil problem had been settled.

The deputies named for the liquidation commission include three members of Dr. Moussadek's own group, the National Front, which has led the nationalization campaign. . .

"THREATS" TO LIFE

In his effort to prevail upon the Majlis to reach an early decision on the nominations, Dr. Moussadek gave dramatic descriptions of how his life is endangered by threats of assassination – without making entirely clear the identity of the would-be assassins. At one point he implied that it was the fanatical Muslim group known as Fedayan Islam; at another he appeared to indicate that the hand of the oil company was at the back of the threat. He also cast suspicion upon the outlawed Communist Tudeh Party.

It emerged clearly, however, that Dr. Moussadek is convinced that "certain dark forces are working in the Majlis to delay action on the oil issue until a Conservative Government comes to power in England, when everything we have already done for the benefit of Persia over oil will be thwarted." "Dark hands are intent on my destruction," he said, and added that before he began his present nationalization campaign "a radiant figure appeared to him in a dream and said 'Dr. Moussadek, go tear the chains from the feet of the Persian people'."

Now, he continued, he was again obliged to carry a gun to defend himself, although, on first becoming Prime Minister, a fortnight ago, he had broken a lifetime's habit in ceasing to do so "in order that my appearance at the royal court with a pistol should not cause suspicion."

Penguin libel suit

From Mr Peter F. Carter-Ruck

Sir, With reference to the article (May 7) by Denis Herbstein concerning Inside Boss (which gives one version of the events leading up to Mr Nkoana's libel action), I should like to make clear that Mr Nkoana was offered an apology both before and shortly after proceedings were instituted by him but he insisted that the apology should state that the libel was published by the author deliberately, contrary to the author's sworn affidavit.

The plaintiff was, in fact, offered more by way of damages in "without prejudice" negotiations before trial than he was awarded in court and the sum of £15,000 was paid into court (£5,000 more than the jury awarded).

Yours faithfully,
PETER F. CARTER-RUCK,
Peter Carter-Ruck and Partners,
Essex House,
Essex Street, WC2.
May 7.

Wie geht es, Herr Lear?

From Mr P. G. Beazley, MEP for Bedfordshire South (European Democrat (Conservative))

Sir, No wonder Miles Kington's *Bonjour Edward Lear* (feature, May 1) lay in stock six years without ever a copy being sold.

French is much too logical a language for Lear. He reads much better in German. Its sounds and its word structures are much more suited to nonsense verse – and it is "zany" too!

I am sure that Insel-Verlag of Frankfurt sold masses of copies of Edward Lear's *Nonsense Verse – "mit fünfundfünfzig Zeichnungen des Autors"* (No 813). I bought two myself.

Insel-Verlag then went on to publish Lewis Carroll's *Alice im Wunderland* (No 896) and *Die Jagd nach dem Schnark – Agonie in acht Krämpfen – Englisch und Deutsch"* (No 934) – and not much difference between them.

As for the "runcible spoon", *"roncible"* (cf *"ronceux"*) gives much too prickly an impression. Lear might have accepted *"runzig"* but with foresight and the fashion for apostle spoons in his day I am sure he would have preferred an *"Erzbischöflicher Löffel"*.

Yours controversially,
PETER BEAZLEY,
Rest Harrow,
14 The Combe,
Ration,
Eastbourne,
East Sussex.
May 4.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 13: The Duke of Edinburgh, Master of the Corporation of the Trinity House, this evening presided at the Anniversary Dinner for the Younger Brethren at Trinity House, EC3.

His Royal Highness, attended by Squadron Leader Timothy Finnemore, was received by the Deputy Master (Captain Sir Miles Wingate).

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Cox (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon upon the arrival of the President of the Republic of Cameroon and Madame Biya and welcomed Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

CLARENCE HOUSE
May 12: Miss Muriel Bryant today had the honour of being received by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother when Her Majesty, on behalf of The Queen, decorated her with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

May 13: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, this morning named a British Railways locomotive "The Royal Anglian Regiment" at Liverpool Street Station.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy, Sir Martin Gilliat and Captain James Lowther-Pinkerton were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 13: The Duke of Gloucester today opened the Interior Design International Exhibition and presented the International Interior Design Award at Olympia.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at a Gala Concert in aid of famine relief in Ethiopia and the Sudan given by the BBC Symphony Orchestra at The Royal Albert Hall, London W8.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland and Mrs Michael Wigley were in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
May 13: Princess Alexandra, as Patron of the 150th Anniversary Year celebrations, this afternoon visited St Mark's Hospital, City Road, London EC1.

In the evening, Her Royal Highness attended a Service of Thanksgiving at the Church of St Matthew Westminster, SW1, for the restoration of the Church and of the Lady Chapel.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

The Princess of Wales, president of Dr Barnardo's, will visit Dr Barnardo's at Lineside Close, Liverpool, on May 16 and also the Thingwall Hall Residential Training Centre, Broadgreen.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will open Gloucester House, Salisbury City Almshouse and Welfare Charities Sheltered Housing Scheme, Salisbury, Wiltshire on May 16.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir Robert Mayer, CH, will be held at St Margaret's, Westminster, at noon today.

Receptions

British Council
Sir John Burgh, Director-General of the British Council, was host at a reception held yesterday at 10 Spring Gardens in honour of Mr Zhu Muzhi, Chinese Minister of Culture.

Association of Corporate Treasurers
Mr Brian A. Carte, Vice-President of the Association of Corporate Treasurers, was host at a reception given last night at 91 Waterloo Road, to launch a report, prepared by Mr Donald Clarke and commissioned by the association, entitled *The role of fixed interest debt in the financing of British industry*.

Dinners

Inter-Parliamentary Union
Mr Peter Temple-Morris, MP, Chairman of the British Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, was host at a dinner held at the Athenaeum Hotel yesterday in honour of a parliamentary delegation from France, led by M Philippe de Bourgoing, Senator for Calvados.

Furniture Makers' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs, was present last night at the annual installation dinner of the Furniture Makers' Company held at the Mansion House. The Master, Mr Barry Ercolani, presided and the other speakers were the Earl of Limerick, Keith Wrighton, Senior Warden, and Mr Ray Leigh, Assistant.

Lecture

PHAB
The annual Sir John Keswick Memorial lecture was delivered yesterday at the Royal Institution of Great Britain by Sir Adrian Swire in aid of PHAB (Physically Handicapped and Able Bodied). Among those present were:
The Chinese Ambassador and Mme Yie Heng and other members of the Diplomatic Corps, Lady Keswick, Mr Henry Keswick, Mr and Mrs Charles Jencks, Baroness Elliot of Harwood, Lord and Lady Eden of Winton, Lady Judith Swire, the Hon Julian and Mrs Fane, Dame Diana Reader Harris, Sir Peter Baldwin (Chairman of PHAB) with Mr Jimmy Savile (president), Prince and Princess George Galitzine, Dr and Mrs David Wilson and Dr Elizabeth Frankland Moore.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. R. Allan
and Miss J. H. Brown
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs Arnold Allan, of Melton Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Janet, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Arthur M. Brown, of Thornaby Green, Cleveland.

Mr T. R. C. Hill
and Miss R. A. Davies
The engagement is announced between Thomas, only son of Colonel and Mrs J. R. Hill, of Long Marston, Warwickshire, and Rowena, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs I. K. Davies, of Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

Mr H. S. B. Jenkinson
and Miss C. J. Keighley
The engagement is announced between Howard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Barry Jenkinson, of Chetton Grange, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, and Charlotte, eldest daughter of Major-General and Mrs Richard Keighley, of White Kennels, Dorset, and Government House, RMA Sandhurst, Camberley, Surrey.

Mr D. G. Johnston
Miss A. J. Adair
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr W. B. Johnston, of Alicante, Spain, and Mrs M. J. Johnston, of Crockham Hill, Kent, and Alison, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Adair, of Baughurst, Hampshire.

Mr J. F. S. Laing
and Miss S. F. Peretz
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr Scott Laing, of New York, and Mrs Isabelle Laing, of Algeciras, Spain, and Samora, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerald Peretz, of Kenilworth, Illinois.

Mr G. A. Light
and Miss L. Meister
The engagement is announced between Gareth Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Light, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, and Laurie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Meister, of Rye Brook, New York, United States.

Mr R. A. C. Oulton
and Miss J. D. Newton
The engagement in announced between Richard, second son of the late Mr H. C. N. M. Oulton and of Mrs A. C. Oulton, of Colemore, Hampshire, and Joanna, younger daughter of the late Dr G. G. F. Newton and of Mrs R. E. Newton, of Headington, Oxford.

Mr N. G. Pendry
and Miss S. C. Wallace
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Nicholas George, son of Mr G. D. T. Pendry, and the late Mrs Pauline Pendry, of Oxshott, Surrey, and Susan Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. R. Wallace, of Talbot Woods, Bournemouth.

Mr D. M. Wrae
and Miss H. M. Kent
The engagement is announced between David Michael, younger son of Mr and Mrs N. Wrae, of Helmshore, Lancashire, and Helen Margaret, only daughter of Mr and Mrs T. B. Kent, of Chipping Sodbury, Bristol.

Marriages

Captain C. G. E. Barclay
and Mrs K. A. Payne
The marriage took place on May 10 between Captain Charles Barclay, of Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, and Mrs Ann Payne, of 2 Ladbroke Square, London, W11, daughter of Lady Foster, of Newton, Bridgnorth, Shropshire.

Mr I. E. S. Pressnell
and Miss N. Marshall
The marriage took place on April 20, 1985, in St Mary's Church, Baldock, of Mr Ian Pressnell, younger son of Professor and Mrs L. S. Pressnell, of Canterbury, and Miss Nicola Marshall, daughter of Mr and Mrs V. F Marshall, of Baldock.

The Leys

Summer Term began on April 24 with John White continuing as senior prefect. Mr Peter Noyce has been appointed to succeed Mr Richard Walker as director of music from September. The president of the appeal, Sir Percy Rugg, will lay the foundation stone of the new art and technology centre on June 15.

Speech day is on July 13 when the principal guest will be Sir Geoffrey Chandler. There will be a leavers' ball in the evening. There will be a production of Noel Coward's *Hay Fever* from June 12-15, and the summer concert will take place on Friday, July 12. The rugby football team will leave for a four-week tour of Australia on July 18.

Award for Austrian architect

By Charles Knevitt

Mr Hans Hollein, of Vienna, has been named as the 1985 winner of the Pritzker Architecture Prize. The annual award is the architectural equivalent of a Nobel Prize in the arts. The prize is worth $100,000, he will also receive a bronze sculpture by Henry Moore.

He is due to give the Westbourne/RIBA lecture on interior design at the Royal Institute of British Architects' headquarters, Portland Place, London, tonight.

Mr Hollein, aged 51, is the third architect outside the United States to receive the award, given by the Hyatt Foundation. Mr James Stirling, of Britain, and the late Luis Barragan, of Mexico, were the other recipients.

In the citation, Mr Hollein is described as "that comparatively rare thing in contemporary architecture, an artist-architect" who has a gift for "astonishing the eye".

Mr Hollein is one of the outstanding architects of his generation. His first commission, in 1965, was for a shop and showroom in Vienna only 12ft wide. But that minor design for the Retti Candleshop brought international recognition and the $25,000 Reynolds Memorial Award.

This year he has already won two international competitions, one for a Museum of Modern Art in Frankfurt, the other for a Cultural Forum in Berlin.

Sale room

Casket sends prices spiralling

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The price spiral for top twentieth century craftsmanship took another twist at Christie's Geneva auction on Sunday which included a Viennese silver and painted casket of 1910 at 181,500 Swiss francs (estimate 40,000-60,000 frs) or £55,504.

It was made by the Wiener Werkstätte artists, Josef Hoffman and Carl Krenek, and is a chunky rectangle 10½ inches long. The front and back are chased with panels of vine branches while the lid is inset with a parchment panel of a woman artist at the centre of a dense pattern of foliage.

The sale also broke the auction price record for Swedish glass set in Stockholm last week. A waisted cylindrical vase with internal decoration, designed by Betzy Ahlstrom for Reijmyre, sold for 47,300 Swiss frs or £14,464 to an unnamed American museum. An example of the same design in the Malmo Museum was exhibited at the 1902 Exposition Internationale in Turin.

Art Deco book bindings were the other highlight of the sale. Paul Bonet bindings for the three volumes of *The Brothers Karamazov* sold for 242,000 frs (estimate 170,000-210,000 frs) or £74,000 while Schmied's binding of Joseph Charles Mardrus's *Histoire charmante de l'adolescente sucre d'amour* made 132,000 frs (estimate 100,000-120,000 frs) or £40,366.



Teachers triumph: Mr Bob Mason, of Grangetown Primary School, Cleveland, and Mrs Jean Rowe, of Rotherham, South Yorkshire, who were named yesterday as music teachers of the year, are congratulated by Lady Barbirolli at Wedgwood House, London. The competition was organized by *Music Teacher* magazine (Photograph: Warren Harrison).

Middlesex Hospital Medical School

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Westminster were present at a service of dedication, held yesterday at St Marylebone Parish Church, to mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. The Rev Christopher Hamel Cooke officiated and the address was given by the Bishop of Fulham. The lessons were read by the Dean, Mr W. W. Slack, and Miss Margaret Matthews. Others present included the chairman of the school council and Mrs Money-Coutts, Sir Brian and Lady Windeyer and Sir Douglas and Lady Ranger.

Birthdays today

Miss Francesca Annis, 40; Dr Hastings Banda, 80; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Buchanan, 60; Mr Denis Cannan, 66; Sir Eric Cheadle, 77; Lord McAlpine of West Green, 43; Miss Sian Phillips, 51; Sir Peregrine Rhodes, 60; Sir Adam Ridley, 43; Mr Bob Woolmer, 37.

University news

Glasgow

Promotions (from October 1):
Titular professors: Dr P D Hobsbaum, English literature; Dr J W Hancock, mechanical engineering; Dr P J R Laybourn, electronics and electrical engineering; Dr D Murray-Smith, electronics and electrical engineering; Miss A H B Jarvis, nursing studies; Dr S M Jennett, physiology; P Flynn, Latin-American studies; Dr J A Bogan, veterinary pharmacology.
Promoted to reader: Dr A G R Smith, modern history; Dr R M De La Rue, electronics and electrical engineering; Dr C D Forbes, medicine, Royal Infirmary; Dr H V Elder, physiology; Dr K W Muir, chemistry; Dr J M Winfield, chemistry; Dr N MacDonald, natural philosophy; Dr J F S Munro, economic history; Dr S L White, politics.
Promoted to senior lecturer: Dr A Watt, natural philosophy; Dr I Anderson, mathematics; B Aspinwall, modern history; Dr E W Colvin, chemistry; Dr M H Hamsell, zoology; Dr J G Lindsay, biochemistry; Dr G D O Lowe, medicine, Royal Infirmary; Dr E E MacFadyen, dentistry; Dr R C McGregor, naval architecture and ocean engineering; Dr P J Negus, natural philosophy; Dr S R Charsley, sociology; Dr A S Nash, veterinary medicine; Dr J B Holland, accountancy; Dr D A Watt, computing science; P A Crumpton, mechanical engineering; Dr T H Birkbeck, microbiology.

Newcastle

A new professorship of offshore engineering is to be set up with the help of funds provided by *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*. Lloyd's Register will provide £40,000 a year over five years towards the cost of the professorship. The chair will be established in the university's school of marine technology.

Dr Ronald Cain, reader in biology, Kent University, has been appointed professor of agricultural biology and head of the department of agricultural biology from September 1.

Dr Paul Acarnley, lecturer at Cambridge University, had been appointed to the readership in electrical and electronic engineering from January 1, 1986.

(Senior lecturships (from August): Dr P W Evans, Spanish and Latin American studies; Dr C T Fitz-Gibbon, education; Dr R Glazebrook, statistics; Dr K T Greene, archaeology; W M Kilkenny, geotechnical engineering; Dr N J Louw, architecture; Dr D E Minnikin, organic chemistry; Dr J H Oftenrothaw, agricultural biology; Dr S Openshaw, geography; A H Rhodes, civil engineering; Dr A J Richards, plant biology; Dr D J Rowe, economics; Dr I T Russell, medical statistics; Dr C R Slater, neurology; Dr C L Tams, virology; Dr J R White, metallurgy and engineering materials; Dr T J Wiltshire, architecture.

Liverpool

Dr Noel Boaden, senior lecturer in sociology, has been appointed to the William Roscoe chair of continuing education from October 1, in succession to Professor Edgar Stones.

Dr John Cawley, reader in haematology, University College London, has been appointed to the chair of haematology from September 9 in succession to Professor A. J. Bellingham.

Dr William Eccleston, senior lecturer in electrical engineering and electronics, has been appointed to the chair of electrical engineering from April 1, 1985.

Senior lecturer (clinical) in general practice: Dr P D Carnpion, from June 1.
Lecturer (clinical) in genito-urinary medicine: Dr I H Ahmed-Jushuf, from January 1, 1985. lecturer (clinical) in geriatric medicine: Dr G W Tobin, from April 1. lecturer (clinical) in medicine Dr P E M Smith, from March 1; lecturer (clinical) in ophthalmology: Mr S P Harding, from April 8; lecturer (clinical) in the unit of neurological science: DR P A G Sanderocks, from March 1; lecturer in law: Ms Gillian Dee, from January 1 1986; lecturer in industrial studies: Mr D F Kehoe, form January 1 1986; lecturer in veterinary clinical science/veterinary pathology: Dr S D Carter, from July 1; lecturer in veterinary pathology: MR S J Newsholme, from July 1

Grants
Dr R D G Theakston: £71,894 from the Welcome Trust for the mstudy of neutralizing activity of antivenom against the venom of Echis carinatus using monoclonal antibodies. £60,349 from the Medical Research Council for the study of development of new methods of anti-enom production and active immunization.

Professor Howell Tong, founding chair professor of statistics in the University of Hong Kong, has been appointed to the chair in statistics in the school of mathematical studies from January 1, 1986.

Warwick

Honorary degrees will be conferred on July 12 on the following:
D Litt: Professor Ungku Abdul Aziz, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, and a distinguished economist; Professor Jose Maria Maravall, Spanish Minister of Education, former senior lecturer in the department of sociology at Warwick; Anne E Mueller, Second Permanent Secretary in the Cabinet Office (Management and Personnel Office); Victor R J Pasmore, the artist.
DSc: Professor C A R Hoare, professor of computation, Oxford University.
MA: Dr Peter Lister, leader of Coventry City Council.

Stirling

Mr Michael Alexander and Dr Rebecca Dobash have been promoted to readerships from September 1 in their respective subjects, English studies and sociology.

Strathclyde

Appointments:
Personal professors, G B Donaldson, BA, MA, PhD, applied physics; A McGown, BSc, PhD, civil engineering; W L Millar, MA, PhD, politics; W S Wood, BSc, PhD, electronic and electrical engineering.
Readers: K Z Andrews, BSc/Eng), MSc, PhD, civil engineering; D R Berry, MA, MSc, PhD, bioscience and biotechnology; applied microbiology; A H Carslaw, BSc, MSc, PhD, operational research; G Duxbury, BSc, PhD, applied physics; W S C Gurney, BSc, PhD, Applied physics; P A Reed, B.A, architecture and building science; D Q Smith, BEng, PhD, electronic and electrical engineering.

Heriot-Watt

Mr James L Murray, BSc, MSc (Heriot-Watt), has been appointed to a new chair of computer-aided engineering in the department of mechanical engineering, from May 1. He is head of the department of mechanical engineering and has been director of computer-aided engineering centre at Heriot-Watt since 1982.

Dr John A Swaffield, BSc (Bristol), MPhil, PhD (City), has been appointed to a new chair of building services engineering in the department of building from September 1. Dr Swaffield is reader in the department of mechanical engineering at Brunel University.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev R A Andrew, Vicar of Adlington, diocese of Blackburn, to be Vicar of Coppull, near Preston, same diocese.
The Rev P J Burch, Vicar of Broadwater Down, diocese of Chichester, to be Vicar of Steyning, and Rector of Ashurst, same diocese.
The Rev S P Burtwell, Vicar of St John, Upper Norwood, diocese of Southwark, to be also Rural Dean of Croydon North, same diocese.
The Rev R R Earnshaw, British and Foreign Bible Society Area Secretary, Central Southern Region, and Deputy Chaplain, HM Prison Winchester, diocese of Winchester, to be Rector of Histon Amport with Bramdean and Klimerdon, same diocese.
Canon A J S Freeman, Honorary Canon of St Albans, and Vicar of St John, Boxmoor, diocese of St Albans, to be also Rural Dean of Berkhamsted, same diocese.
The Rev Dr D Hall, Curate of St Mary with St Peter, Bishopwearmouth, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of St Ives Leadpale, same diocese.
The Rev D E R Harris, on staff of Scripture Union, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Bedford, diocese of St Albans.
The Rev J R Harwood, Vicar of Christ Church, Cheltenham, diocese of Gloucester, to be also Honorary Canon of Gloucester Cathedral, same diocese.
Canon C Hollis, Vicar of St Barnabas', Heaton, Bradford, diocese of Bradford, to be Vicar of St Mary Magdalene, Medomsley, diocese of Durham.
The Rev J L Hathaway, Vicar of Acton and Rector of Great Waldingfield, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Rector of Western Downland, diocese of Salisbury.
The Rev K G F Hotding, Minister of the Conventional District of St Barnabas, Joydens Wood, Bexley, diocese of Rochester, to be Rector of Hereworth with West Peckham, same diocese.
Canon B J Hopkinson, Rector of Winborne Minster and Holt St James Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury, to be also Rural Dean of Wimborne, same diocese.
The Rev F Y C Hung, Assistant Curate of St Mary's, Spring Grove, Isleworth, diocese of London, to be Vicar of Wexcombe Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury.
The Rev P Jeffery, Vicar of St Mark, Siddal, diocese of Wakefield, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Sowerby Bridge, same diocese.
Canon A T Johnson, Vicar of Warminster, Rector of Upton Scudamore, Priest-in-charge of Horningsham, and non-residentiary Canon and Prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral, diocese of Salisbury, to be the incumbent designate of the proposed new benefice of East Knoyle, Semley and Sedgehill, same diocese.
The Rev I Killerington, Vicar of St John the Evangelist, Caterham Valley, and Rural Dean of Caterham, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St Mary Magdalene, Wandsworth Common, same diocese.
The Rev J A Lewis, Vicar of Cirencester with Watermoor, diocese of Gloucester, to be also an Honorary Canon of Gloucester Cathedral, same diocese.
The Rev J McKechnie, Vicar of St John and St Stephen, Reading, diocese of Oxford, to be Vicar of Lindfield, diocese of Chichester.
The Rev M Macnaughton, Curate of Haughton-le-Skerne, Darlington, diocese of Durham, to be Priest-in-charge of All Saints' (LEP), Newton Hall, Durham.
Canon J W Marchant, Rector of Newent, diocese of Gloucester, to be Rector of the new benefice of Newent and Gorsley with Cliffords Mesne, same diocese.
The Rev M W Neale, Curate of St Mark, Woodcote, Purley, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St Michael and All Angels, Abbey Wood, same diocese.
The Rev B G Pettifer, Director of Pastoral Theology at Salisbury Wells Theological College, diocese of Salisbury, to be Principal of the St Albans Diocesan Ministerial Training Scheme and Residentiary Canon of the Cathedral and Abbey Church of St Albans, diocese of St Albans.
The Rev N J C Pigott, Curate of St George's, Newtown, Birmingham, diocese of Birmingham, to be Vicar of Stevenage, St Hugh, Shephall, diocese of St Albans.
The Rev A A Roberts, licensed to officiate, Dorchester Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury, to be Assistant Curate of Swanage and Studland, same diocese.
The Rev E E J Rowland, Rector of Sandy, diocese of St Albans, to be also Rural Dean of Biggleswade, same diocese.
Canon Y A Sheen, Vicar of St James, Clapham Park, diocese of Southwark, to be also Rural Dean of Clapham and Brixton, same diocese.
The Rev J Stride, Assistant Curate of St John, Tuebrook, Wavertree, diocese of London, to be Minister in the Dereham Association of Parishes, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev E G Stevenson, Head of the Music Department at Hampton Comprehensive School, Darlington, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of St George's, East Boldon, same diocese.
The Rev A R Thomas, Team Rector of Wickford and Runwell Team Ministry, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Vicar of Cotfield, same diocese.
The Rev J R Troop, Vicar of South Moor, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of St Hilda with St Columba, Darlington, same diocese.
The Rev D Turner, Curate of Brighton, St Peter, diocese of Chichester, to be Priest-in-charge of St Leonards, Saints Peter and Paul, same diocese.

Science report

Linked telescopes confirm black hole

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

There is a black hole at the centre of our galaxy. That conclusion comes from observations in which radio telescopes at six sites were linked together for simultaneous operations by a team of astronomers working with Dr K. Y. Lo, of the California Institute of Technology.

Their findings, published in the current issue of *Nature*, are the culmination of eight years' study by different groups of an object at the heart of the Milky Way referred to as Sgr A.

In fact, it was 14 years ago that the idea that radio waves coming from the centre of the galaxy might be the effects created by the presence of a black hole was suggested by Dr Lynden-Bell and Dr Martin Rees, of Cambridge.

The new analysis by Dr Lo's group was possible using the new techniques of very long baseline interferometry, in which radio telescopes hundreds of miles apart observe the same part of the sky. The operation is controlled using a master atomic clock so that the observations are synchronized.

Radio signals, which are among the tell-tale signs of a black hole, are believed to be generated by material before it is sucked into the void. Radiation is stimulated as the particles, pulled by the immense gravitational attraction of the black hole, accelerate near to the speed of light before disappearing.

At the shorter of the two radio wave frequencies (1.35cms) at which measurements were made by Dr Lo's group, the angular diameter of the source was nearly 0.002 second of arc, which at the distance of the galactic centre corresponds to a physical diameter of about 20 astronomical units, or the size of the solar system within the orbit of Saturn.

The case for supposing that there is a black hole at the centre rests almost entirely on the difficulty of accounting for such a prolific source of radio emission in any other way.

Black holes as such are by their very nature invisible, but they are observed indirectly by the effects they have on dragging material by gravitation into their boundaries.

Apart from giving an accurate measurement of the size of the black hole at the centre of the galaxy, the new observations provide little information about any other characteristics. Further understanding will come from measuring the motion of the objects, stars and gas clouds in the neighbourhood of the object.

In the timescale of cosmology, the implications of a black hole at the centre of the galaxy is important in understanding galactic evolution. It seems, according to the astronomers, that the galaxy will eventually collapse into a black hole.

Source: *Nature*, volume 315, May 9, 1985.

English Drawings & Watercolours: Thursday, 16 May at 11 a.m., King Street: The tone of today's sale is definitely 'High Victorian' with an emphasis on decorative watercolours by major and minor artists. Myles Birket-Foster is represented by three excellent and characteristic examples, and there are a similar number of works by Helen Allingham, including *A Surrey Cottage* (£4,000 to £6,000) last seen in our rooms almost 50 years ago to the day when it realised just 20 guineas. Also very much of the period is a large watercolour by Marcus Stone, *Rose Blossom* (£4,000 to £6,000). The centrepiece of a good group of works of Pre-Raphaelite interest is a fine portrait of *Elizabeth Siddal* by Dante Gabriel Rossetti (£10,000 to £15,000), one of only two in watercolour which have survived. By the same artist there is a pencil portrait of Mrs. William Morris (£6,000 to £8,000), a more robust sitter than the frail Lizzie, whose marriage to Rossetti was soon ended by her premature death. That the radio could be a stimulus to artistic activity is proved by a charming small album of drawings by Annie French entitled *While listening to the Wireless*, almost every one of its 160 pages covered with sketches in pen and ink and watercolour. *Entries for next sale close 17 May.*

Fine Wines & Vintage Port: Wines from Haut-Brion: Thursday, 16 May at 11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m., King Street: This sale is unusual in that not only does each of Thursday's two sessions require a separate catalogue – but the second celebrates a milestone in French wine history. The morning sale features an exceptional stock of Larour of 24 vintages; 19th century port as well as a good selection of more recent vintages; Burgundy of high quality; Tokay Essence, old Brandy and small private collections of fine wines. The afternoon is devoted to a special anniversary sale of Chateau Haut-Brion to mark the 50th anniversary of the purchase of the property by the Dillon family. This unique sale features an outstanding range of vintages from the cellars of this great 1er cru classé château in Pessac, Graves: 45 vintages of the red wine are on offer, from 1920-1982, and also 10 vintages of the scarce Haut-Brion blanc. The entire stock is in pristine condition, never before having been removed from the original cellar at the château. *Entries for next sale close 27 May.*

English Furniture, Eastern Rugs & Carpets: Thursday, 16 May at 11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m., King Street: Most English furniture styles prevalent during the Georgian period are represented in this sale: cabriole-legged armchairs; a fine parcel-gilt marble-topped side table in the 1740s taste; a 'Chinese' Chippendale card table; a gothic side table, and a splendidly vulgar William IV giltwood throne. The Empire is represented by a set of seven Anglo-Indian rosewood dining chairs in the Regency style, and even garden furniture gets a look-in with a pair of rustic branch-like armchairs with their maker's label. The rugs are a colourful and useful selection ranging in value from the low £100s up to £6,000. *Entries for next sale close 30 August.*

Continental Pictures of the 19th & 20th Centuries: Friday, 17 May at 11 a.m., King Street: A number of attractive landscapes by artists of several different European schools are included in Friday's sale. There is a rare sketch by Louis Leopold Boilly and a fine early Paul Guigou, while the Dutch Romantic and Danish schools are well represented. An interesting curiosity is a view of St. Paul's from the Thames dated 1885 by the Italian Paolo Sala (£2,500 to £3,500), a Latin view of London to contrast the more frequent native versions. A variety of Orientalist pictures are also on offer, from the most expensive a large Eugene Pavy estimated at £20,000 to £30,000 to works expected to fetch under £1,000. Continental horse pictures tend to be undervalued by comparison with their English equivalents, and there are examples here by Alfred de Dreux, Horace Vernet and J.C.F. Humbert which may be worth a closer look. *Entries for next sale close 5 August.*

Weekend Opening: Christie's King Street will be open for viewing at weekends*. Staff will be available to advise clients on works of art on view. Property can be accepted for sale on Saturdays only. Opening Times: Saturday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday: 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

For further information on these and other May sales please contact 01-839 9060 for King Street or 01-581 7611 for South Kensington. South Kensington is open every Monday evening until 7 p.m. for viewing and free valuations.

*Except Bank Holiday weekends.

CHRISTIE'S
A WEEK IN VIEW

OBITUARY

AIR CDRE F. R. BANKS

Aero engine development

Air Commodore Francis Rodwell Banks, CB, OBE, who died on May 12 at the age of 87 exercised a considerable influence on the course of gas turbine aero engine development in the post war period and had also made a notable contribution to the British Schneider Trophy performances between the wars.

Born on March 22, 1898, he left school at 14 and had served two years of an engineering apprenticeship when war broke out. He attempted to get into the RFC but the false age he had given was discovered and instead he signed on as a rating in the Royal Navy, the bogus maturity he claimed not being detected on this occasion.

After service with minesweepers, anti-submarine vessels and motor torpedo boats he volunteered, just before the Armistice, for service in South Russia and during this he took six motor torpedo boats from Batumi in the Black Sea over the Caucasus to Baku on the Caspian. He was appointed OBE in 1919.

After the war he joined a firm of naval architects and gained further engineering experience installing diesel engines in cargo ships.

He entered the aero industry as an experimental engineer with Peter Hooker Ltd who were the British licensees for Gnome and le Rhone engines. Here he was responsible for various experimental engines built by the firm for the Air Ministry.

Subsequently he joined the Associated Ethyl Company and it was here that his work with aeroplane fuels led to his being responsible for the aviation spirit which powered the successful British entrants in the Schneider Trophy contests of 1929 and 1931. This fuel also later gave the Italians a world air speed record.

When the Second World War came banks joined the RAFVR and soon gained his 'wings', having flown privately for some years previously. But at the fall of France he was transferred to the Ministry of Aircraft Production where Lord Beaverbrook gave him the task of organising aero engine development and production, as Director-General of Aero-Engine Production, and later as Director-General of Engine Research and Development.

This led to his planning the postwar programme for British gas turbine engines, which included such names as the Nene, the Derwent V, the Dart, the Mamba and the Proteus.

He had returned to the Associated Ethyl Company on demobilisation in 1946 and after a short spell with the Ministry of Supply in 1952-53 he was on the board of the Bristol Aeroplane Company from 1954-59 and was at the same time a director of Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd.

Later he went to Blackburn as Managing Director of Blackburn Engines.

Among his many honours was honorary Fellowship of the Royal Aeronautical Society and for advising the French government on certain aspects of the country's post war aviation planning he was made a Commander, Legion of Honour.

A good organiser Banks put his signature on much British gas turbine development at a crucial period and he encouraged invention while insisting on the maintenance of a firm regard to practical performance. He was made CB in 1946.

He married, in 1925, Christine Constance Grant Langland They had two daughters.

CHESTER GOULD

Chester Gould, the creator of the American comic strip, detective, Dick Tracy, died at his home in Woodstock, Illinois on May 11. He was 84.

The Dick Tracy strip first appeared in the now defunct *Detroit Daily Mirror* in 1931 and soon graduated to the prestigious comic section of the *Daily News* of New York.

From there it spread all over the world and by the late 1950s was being carried by a thousand publications and being digested by a readership estimated at 65 million daily.

The brutally simple, almost crude graphics in which Dick Tracy was executed belied the sophisticated antennae the detective employed to harrass crime, often personified by individual gansters so physically repellent as to verge on the surreal.

Thus, Pruneface sported a hideously wrinkled visage, Mole was accompanied by vermin, while Flyface was perpetually surrounded by swarms of those insects.

Against these Dick Tracy employed a sophisticated detective arsenal and generally devised for them deaths cruel enough to satisfy the American public's desire to see criminals perish, and at that horribly.

Yet Tracy's methods were not mere guesswork or fantasy. Gould informed himself about new police methods by enrolling for courses in ballistics, fingerprinting and forensic science while Tracy was himself capable of flashes of deduction which would not have disgraced the almost miraculous powers of Edgar Allan Poe's celebrated Monsieur Dupin.

Indeed Gould actually anticipated the invention of two way wrist radio and the closed circuit television lineup.

COL SIR RODERICK BRINCKMAN

H C H writes:

Naps Brinckman sometimes said that he had been given two lives. By any ordinary consideration he should have been killed outside Dunkirk in 1940.

He was commanding a company of Grenadiers and his orders were to hold up the German advance at all costs, so that the evacuation could proceed. He carried out his orders to the letter and only survived because he was so badly wounded that he lost consciousness and was taken prisoner.

Before his wounds were fully healed he managed to walk out of the hospital in Liège to which he had been taken, dressed in workman's clothes, and so began one of the first dramatic escapes of the war. He made his way from Belgium through Occupied France to Marseilles. Here he concealed himself on a ship which he understood was bound for Casablanca. To his annoyance he found himself a few days later in Algiers, where he was promptly arrested by the French police and held in custody to await trial.

He again gave his gaolers the slip and this time he got on a ship going the right way, and hid in one of the lifeboats. When passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, the ship was stopped by a British destroyer and he was able to attract the attention of one of the officers and demanded to be taken at once to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lord Gort, who was a fellow Grenadier.

For his gallantry and resourcefulness he was awarded the DSO and the Military Cross.

Naps was trained as a sailor at Osborne and Dartmouth before joining the Grenadier Guards as a regular soldier at the age of 20. This made him eligible for membership of the Castaways – a dining club for sailors who had transferred into other services.

In 1944 he was sent as chief of staff to our military Mission in Moscow, where his martial bearing, great good looks, and impeccable turnout, together with the tale of his gallant exploits which preceded him to Moscow, made him a most acceptable colleague to his Russian hosts. Later on as head of the British Military Mission to the Netherlands Government in London he worked closely with Prince Bernhard.

In 1946 he was invalided out of the Army.

It was from then on that Naps's "second life" began. He was married for the second time, to his beloved Romie from whom he was inseparable for his last 43 years. Together they chose a barren plot of land on a remote island in the Caribbean and planned a house in which to spend the winters. This became St Helena, one of the show-places of Barbados, a house partly designed by Oliver Messel.

In the gardens which he lanscaped himself Naps first introduced eight pairs of budgerigars from the famous strain of the Duke of Bedford at Woburn. These have now multiplied a thousand-fold in the wild, where there are no (animal) predators, and budgerigars have become part of the natural fauna of Barbados.

ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF LEICESTER

T. C. H. writes:

Many people in Norfolk, and far beyond, will long remember with affection the combination of adventurism, with a total lack of pomposity, which made Elizabeth Leicester stand out against the background of conventional traditions. She loved fast cars and motor bikes, gadgets of all sorts, and when in the Caribbean, insisted on swimming outside the reef, as if daring a shark to challenge her.

The creation of the Holkham Pottery was a welcome outlet for her entrepreneurial talents, though in time the hope of producing collectors' pieces had to yield to the less exclusive demands of the mass market.

She saw nothing incongruous in pinning above her Chippendale writing desk, between a Claude and a Canaletto, the Christmas calendar of a local tradesman – and more than one visitor from Sandringham was entertained to "pot luck" in her kitchen, decorated as it was with the works of Beryl Cook.

Irreverent in the face of anything portentous, intensely warm-hearted, sympathetic to anyone in trouble, devoid of any self-pity, even during years of distressing incapacity, she loved to welcome friends to her charming house.

The Hon Sir Basil Arthur, Bt, fifth baronet, who died in Wellington, New Zealand on May 1, aged 56, had been Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives since the Labour Party's return to office last year. He had been Labour MP for Timaru since 1962 and was Minister of Transport from 1972 to 1975.

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THE ARTS

Galleries

Degas' passion glimpsed through a keyhole

The Hayward Annual
Edgar Degas: Painter as Printmaker
Hayward Gallery

Slap! We are ignorant. The Renoir Show has finished with record attendances at the Hayward, and yet the Arts Council does not seem to have learnt any lessons. Tomorrow it opens doors on two exhibitions, both excellent within their own organizers' terms, but not achieving what the council is paid to do – encourage more people to look at art. It seems content in the nation's visual ignorance.

Nigel Greenwood submits the information that drawings are often a short cut to understanding an artist. **Edgar Degas: The Painter as Printmaker** (until July 7) reveals the same message about prints. Degas was exceptionally inventive in the medium of print. Indeed, he virtually re-invented the technique of monotypes for his own use. The exhibition organizers play upon the artist's supposed confession of 1892: "At last I shall be able to devote myself to black and white, which is my passion."

As he went on working in colour for at least 13 more years and stopped printmaking for ever in 1892, "his passion" was not indulged. His print work does not proclaim his distaste for colour, rather it demonstrates his continued and constant experimentation with tonality, texture and composition.

Titillating some with his keyhole views of nudes in awkward positions, Degas has been called a voyeur and a mysogynist. However, even in such amusing gems as *The conversation*, he is primarily concerned in posing pictorial problems. Most of them were not intended for public consumption. This point is made not once but a hundred times over in the adjustments to the different states of the prints. The 200 impressions, which were catalogued and first shown in Boston, hammer the truth home. They include immediate images like *The nude woman standing, drying herself*, where the tension of the composition seizes the attention. However, we cannot escape from the fact that it is an academic show.

The Arts Council has complemented these "Boston" prints with a group of 26 monotypes and 10 bronzes. Though the monotypes definitely will be a focal point, standards would not have been sacrificed by the inclusion of half a dozen major pastels and oils. The council must remember it is paid to encourage us to look, not just let administrators loose on their own specialist interests. It should ponder on the knowledge that most British people have been taught not to look. Why else would 98 per cent of the British population ignore the National Gallery every year?

Nigel Greenwood, a dealer who has been "discovering" artists for 20 years, makes a positive attempt to make people stop and look. He professes his show (The Hayward Annual, until July 7) is for the public and not the art world. If his title, *A journey through contemporary art with Nigel Greenwood* is accepted and the label of *The Hayward Annual* forgotten, this would be true. Instead of a 100-yard dash through the living arts, he has taken a highly individual meander. His choice is occasionally old fashioned, but his style, eye and the sense of freedom refreshingly overcome this. If the responsibility of the word "Annual" didn't hang over the event, the spirit might have carried us with it and squashed the nagging sensation that the body is lacking.

Mr Greenwood wanted his paintings to punch holes through the Hayward walls. Jeffery Camp pulls his punches and it is left to the most successful of Anthony Zych's bitumen covered canvases to provide an exciting sense of space. One year out of Slade and with the Saatchi spotlight on him, this was a heavy responsibility.

There are three omissions, however, that could have helped transform the dugout mentality of the gallery. An Auerbach landscape, some Walker drawings and work by Le Brun were intended for the show, but not available. Ian McKeever is therefore the main Greenwood gallery representative.

His latest paintings on photographs show a new strength, but have to be protected from the blast of Gilbert and George's very different use of photography in *Waking*, next door. Another work by them, *Shrubberies* has returned to its original position on the first wall, where it was last seen in, *The New Art* of 1972.

The opening gambit is obvious, but none the worse for it. A wooden *Reclining Figure* by Henry Moore is on the left and a Francis Bacon, *Study for a portrait of Van Gogh* is on the right. A dull Cragg confronts the door and is backed up by a row of Longs. It is Nigel Greenwood's allegiance to his own generation that lays him open to the accusation of being old fashioned. Whereas Gilbert and George still maintain a vivid impact, Richard Long and Bridget Riley are out of tune with the times.

This oversight has not hindered Mr Greenwood's appreciation for the new demand for more visual stimulation in young sculptors' work. Dhruva Mistry and Nicola Hicks give us beacons of colour and form. It is a pity there are not a few more younger painters to complement this.

Where is the "Britishness" demanded in past Annuals? This may seem a relevant question amidst the American Festival, but I am glad Mr Greenwood has cheated. First we do not have any right to a "Britishness". Only about 15-20 per cent of our contemporary art is bought by Britons.

In the next five years, British painting may come to dominate the world because of its international appeal and no other reason. It should be noted that the two major commercial galleries that have not bowed to the American Festivals are showing artists popular in the States. Baselitz at Anthony D'Offay and Hugh O'Donnell at the Marlborough. New York adopts good artists like Paris did once. London must do the same.

Alistair Hicks



Degas as voyeur: *Nude Standing, Drying Herself*, 1891-92

Television

The political price of victory

The Japanese took Malaya, Britain's most profitable colony, in 54 days, and marched their prisoners through the streets in anticipation of them getting a hostile reception from their former subjects. But, said Mr Guy Madoc, who became Director of Intelligence in the post-war emergency, the shopkeepers turned their backs.

Sir William Goode, a civil servant, said the Malay reaction still moved him when he thought of it. "We had let them down. It was the first time we had been called upon to honour our promises to protect them. They seemed to bear no resentment."

When the British sang, windows had opened and smiling heads popped out. The Malays and Chinese shortly had little to smile about. A Eurasian, Mr Gerald De Cruz, who had been a member of the Communist Party, told of the massacres; how, even after the war, when walking on the beach, he would stumble over a skull or bone, relics of the men the Japanese had thrown into the sea and machine-gunned.

These recollections came in Granada's **End of Empire** on Channel 4 last night, a somewhat prosaic series though it has its moments. Mr John Davis, a district officer, seemed a good subject for a programme himself. It was he who returned to Malaya by submarine to organize resistance.

He was sustained in the jungle by the guerrillas, his link man being Chen Peng who, after the war, became secretary-general of the Communist Party and the leader of the rebellion. Mr Davis recalled, after the breakdown of talks, leading his old comrade in arms back into the jungle from which he would continue an increasingly futile campaign for 20 years.

The British reaction to the rebellion was ruthless and their victory remains the only successful one against a major Communist guerrilla insurrection.

General (later Field Marshall) Sir Gerald Templer put the seal on it. As "virtual dictator", he fought a military battle on one hand and conducted a propaganda campaign, directed by Sir Hugh Greene, on the other. He also persuaded the British Government to grant independence.

It was a victory not without a political price for, in return for Malay cooperation, Malaya was passed into the hands of an elite, not in accordance, Mark Anderson's programme reminded us, with "the British ideal of democracy for all".

Dennis Hackett

Concerts

A mish-mash of sounds

BBC SO/Zollman
Dome, Brighton

Henri Pousseur has brought down new notes from Babel. Back in the 1960s, when he was writing the opera, *Votre Faust*, with Michel Butor, he was one of the first to send his music snaking along through history in search of quotations. It was a big project, and one that has continued to reverberate in daughter works, including most recently *The Passion According to Punch*, which was performed on Sunday night at a Brighton festival concert.

The piece is a reworking of one of the opera's four possible endings, and in creating it Pousseur as been assisted by a Brazilian pupil, Paulo Chagas, who is apparently responsible for the by turns crude and sentimental injections of pop. These now overlay Pousseur's own borrowings from the final scene of *Don Giovanni*, Bach à la Swingles, Kurt Weill and so on, all bundled up for orchestra with four amplified voices (Electric Phoenix).

It is a rare old mish-mash which inevitably reminds one of Berio's so much more sophisticated ballet of musical allusions in his Sinfonia. And in art of this kind, technique is all. When Berio calls on Mahler or Debussy, the recreation is so finely judged that he seems to be thinking through them. By contrast, Pousseur does not seem to be thinking at all. Even the text flies from responsibility in nonsense and edgy blasphemy.

A real "Passion According to Punch" already exists, of course, in the shape of Birtwistle's opera, *Punch and Judy*. That piece sadly is missing from the festival's celebration of clowning, though the Harlequinade theme was continued in the other main work in Ronald Zollman's concert with the BBC SO: Stravinsky's *Pulcinella*. There was also, earlier in the day, a nice meeting of sacred and profane art at Glyndebourne when the Consort of Musicke in Carolean garb sang Vecchi, Monteverdi, Jeffreys and William Lawes around nimble intrusions from a modern master of the commedia dell' arte, Titino Carrara.

Paul Griffiths

LPO/Tennstedt
Festival Hall

Klaus Tennstedt can be an exciting conductor of big choral works – his Haydn *Creation* and Brahms Requiem have both been unusual and stimulating – but on Sunday he did not quite seem (at least until the final moments) to have a grip on the pagan splendours of Janacek's Glagolitic Mass. There was a great deal of staring at the score, a great deal of generalized encouragement of everything that was going on, but never a feeling that the absolutely unique idiom and feeling of this brazen masterpiece had been adequately focused.

This was in spite of some excellent contributions from the London Philharmonic Choir (well balanced and tuned, if not quite frenzied enough) and the soloists, particularly Sheila Armstrong's tense but impassioned soprano and Robert Tear's small-scale but stylish tenor. The orchestra seemed less than fully prepared, and there were some moments of vagueness in the Credo's orchestral interlude. But Christopher Bowers-Broadbent's superbly invigorating organ postlude suddenly galvanized the proceedings, and Tennstedt swept into the concluding Recessional with renewed verve, liberating Janacek's spirit and letting the brass bray their triumph as if from mountaintops.

In the first half, Radu Lupu's account of Beethoven's Third Piano Concerto was cool, considered, but beautifully conceived. Reclining in his usual high-backed chair, he sometimes seemed unwilling even to bring his hands to the keys, and when he did so never forced anything, never exaggerated anything. The choice of colours, however, was extremely precise, and their shading always highlighted the harmonic movement.

The most memorable passage, right at the end of the slow movement, had Tennstedt subduing the orchestra with violent insistence to a mere ghostly whisper, while Lupu placed a dissonant chord with just the right weight above the texture: a magical moment.

Oh yes, and there was also Wagner's *Rienzi* Overture: quite a wheeze, though why Tennstedt thought it worth all the trouble beats me.

Nicholas Kenyon

David Robinson at Cannes

Sunday's film festival tribute to the late François Truffaut was a nostalgic reminder of the old days at Cannes, when the parade of stars glittering under the floodlights and flash bulbs would stop the traffic on the Croisette every night. The crowds turned out enthusiastically to see practically all the stars of Truffaut's cinema.

Truffaut's contemporary and fellow founding-father of the *nouvelle vague*, Jean-Luc Godard, made the front page of every paper in France, by getting a custard pie in his face as he entered his press conference. "A tribute to the silent movie", as his assailant declared amiably.

The custard pie, however, accorded with the feelings of many in the audience for Godard's *Detective*. The frustration with Godard is that he still remains such an admirable metteur-en-scene, yet wastes his skill so prodigally on infantile (or senile) caprices. *Detective* rather aimlessly follows the fortunes of four "families" lodging in an hotel beside the Gare St Lazare in Paris. It all goes nowhere, but occasions a lot of Godardian aphorisms, which these days bear less and less scrutiny.

The British entry is Nicholas Roeg's *Insignificance*. Not surprisingly most festivaliers believe it to be a United States exhibit, since theme, setting, characters and (with the exception of Theresa Russell) actors are American. It is adapted from the stage play by Terry Johnson, who also wrote the film. The premise is intriguing: the characters are identified only as the Actress, the Professor, the Senator and the Ballplayer, but they unequivocally represent specific archetypes of the Fifties: Marilyn Monroe, Albert Einstein, Joseph McCarthy and Joe Dimaggio.

Marilyn, after shooting the famous skirt-blowing sequence of *The Seven Year Itch*, visits Einstein in the hotel where he is being threatened by the Senator, with a subpoena to testify to the un-American activities tribunal. Marilyn explains relativity to Einstein, he shows her his legs, and Dimaggio, Marlyn's husband, intrudes upon them. The play never really takes the idea anywhere beyond some smart dialogue.

Also from Britain, Joseph Losey's last film, *Steaming* is less handicapped by its stage origins (in Nell Dunn's play), perhaps because a public steam bath provides a more exotic location than an hotel room. The female habitués of the bath combine together to fight its closure, and in the process discover a lot about themselves and about each other. It is distinguished by the fine playing of an ensemble which includes Vanessa Redgrave.

Opera

From the shadows

Cornet Christoph Rilke
Dresden

Almost all the publicity connected with the opening festivities of Dresden's magnificently rebuilt opera house concentrated on Joachim Herz's productions of *Freischütz* and *Rosenkavalier*. Inadequate advance publicity caused some other important events to get almost completely lost. For the first time in public, Dresden's superb resident tenor Peter Schreier sang Schubert's great cycle *Die Winterreise* – and with Sviatoslav Richter at the piano – but the opera house kept it almost secret from press people coming from abroad until they arrived. Another event brought the world première of the latest opera by East Germany's leading composer, Siegfried Matthus, and, if Weber and Strauss did overshadow it, it nevertheless proved a work of exceptional imagination, substance and merit.

Matthus himself has adapted his libretto from an early Rainer Maria Rilke novella, *The Way of Love and Death of Cornet Christoph Rilke*, which the poet set down in a sort of creative explosion during the course of a single night at the age of 24 in 1899. In it, writing mostly in a sort of poetic prose and using a spare, laconic technique comparable to contemporaneous painters' impressionism, or even pointillism, he recounted the brief life of a possibly invented ancestor who had met his early death in 1663 (punctiliously corrected to 1665) with the forces of the Emperor Leopold defending Europe against the invading heathen hordes of the Sultan in Constantinople.

Matthus himself says he read the Rilke novella as "the tragedy of a young man caught up in the frightful events of a war, who overcomes the crisis of puberty by a great love experience and . . . goes blindly to his death".

The superb Dresden Opera chorus (trained by Hans-Dieter Pflüger) remained in the pit, sharing it with only 11 instrumentalists – but what instrumentalists! Four flutes, horn, two harps, timpani, two percussion groups and electric bass guitar, most of them played by virtuosi from the Dresden State Orchestra, make up the entire ensemble, and it performs its highly effective music with dazzling proficiency.

All nine vocal soloists (four of them still in training in this company's "Studio" programme) stood out, particularly Angela Liebold in the title role and Magdalena Falewicz as the Countess. Hartmut Haenchen conducted a taut performance, and Hans-Joachim Schlieker and Marie-Luise Strandt respectively provided admirable sets and costumes. Ruth Berghaus, an alumnus of Bertolt Brecht's Berliner Ensemble (and, incidentally, the composer Paul Dessau's widow), staged the work. The less said about that, the better.

Paul Moor

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Debuts

Backed by the Tillett and the Warwick Arts Trusts, the Young Artists' Platform offers its chosen half-dozen not only a London début but also useful broadcast exposure, on BBC Radio London. The organizers maintain that, since so few music-lovers go to début recitals, the recitals must go to the music-lovers.

The soprano Carol Smith seized the double opportunity avidly. Her mature, full-blooded timbre suited an intense characterization of Schubert's "Gretchen" more than Mozart's Masonic Cantata, K619, where her top was a little pinched and phrase-endings sometimes tailed off inelegantly.

Better still was her vivid championing of some Blake *Songs of Experience*, set in an aggressively literal but approachable style by David Haines. Properly concerned with crisp diction and accurate intonation here, she revealed in "Le Chemins de l'amour" a voluptuous legato that fitted Poulenc's tongue-in-cheek sentimentality perfectly. What a deliciously incongruous ditty with which to grace the high-church trappings of St Gabriel's, Warwick Square!

Sharing the same bill, the violinist Rita Manning displayed less soloistic potential, with a rather wiry tone not really enhanced by a wide vibrato. Her performance of Prokofiev's Sonata, Op 94, was nevertheless well varied in mood, and most of its awkward leaps, double-stoppings and harmonics were securely delivered.

The wistful touches she found in the Trio formed an especially effective contrast with her fiery, and spikily articulated Scherzo. It was a pity that she did not handle the finale variations of Beethoven's Sonata, Op 30 No 1, with similar imagination.

Richard Morrison



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WAR BOOKS/1

SPECIAL REPORT


J. G. Ballard: Empire of the Sun (Gollancz, £8.95)


Elizabeth Bowen: The Heat of the Day (Penguin, £2.95)


Mikhail Bulgakov: The White Guard (Fontana, £2.95)


Winston S. Churchill: My Early Life (Fontana, £2.95)


James Fenton: The Memory of War and Children in Exile (Penguin, £2.25)


Nicholas Gage: Eleni (Collins £9.95, Fontana, £2.95)


Robert Graves: Goodbye to All That (Cassell, £4.95; Penguin, £2.50)


Graham Greene: The Quiet American (Bodley Head/Heinemann, £8.95, Penguin, £1.95)


Jaroslav Hasek: The Good Soldier Svejk (Heinemann, £9.95; Penguin, £4.95)


Joseph Heller: Catch 22 (Cape, £8.95; Corgi, £2.50)

The best of the military muses

The Publishers' Association has been engaged this year in promoting 20 titles under the general heading, "The Bloody Muse" – that is, fiction concerned with modern war; and I was flattered to be asked to chair a panel of judges, made up of myself, Max Hastings and Jill Neville, to select the titles.

Finding our 20 titles did not involve anything of a row, or at least only some very small ones. Fifteen titles more or less chose themselves. All of us agreed pretty well at once on Evelyn Waugh's trilogy, *The Sword of Honour*, as the obvious first choice, and, from the First World War, you cannot avoid Robert Graves' *Goodbye to All That* or Siegfried Sassoon.

We were also in no difficulty selecting Churchill's *River War*. We would of course have put in George Orwell's *Homage to Catalonia*, only we were politely, but firmly, informed that, since Orwell had had a field day in 1984, he should be omitted. Translations of some foreign works that might otherwise have been chosen – for instance, Arnold Zweig's *Sergeant Grischa*, or Louis-Ferdinand Céline's *Nord* – were out of print, and Joseph Roth's *Radetzky March*, though recently printed, had only a few copies left. In any case, when I re-read it (and his *Kapuzinergruft* I was not really convinced that it belonged in the best 20.

These various restrictions left us with room to include two or three novels of much more recent vintage, on which Jill Neville showed extreme authority and sympathy. We also included James Fenton's volume of poetry, all three of us in agreement.

The only case in which a real row developed was over Nicholas Monsarrat's *The Cruel Sea*; dismissed by our female panelist with the utmost contempt, strongly supported by Max Hastings, and somewhat less strongly supported by myself.

As soon as our list came out, we were attacked in *The Times* Diary: why had we missed out Hemingway, Michael Herr, *The Naked and the Dead* and others? We did so quite deliberately. None of us warmed to any of these, or to other equally obvious titles: in fact we found ourselves rather shamefacedly agreeing that they left us rather cold.

PHS found it odd that about three-fifths of our books were British. Here, I think that the diarist was wrong to be surprised. This country, in modern times, had to face full-scale war for the very first time since 1066. In the old days, war happened far away, and was generally fought on other people's territory by armies recruited from lands that were not English. Up to 1850, or thereabouts, England's armies were Dutch, or Irish-Scottish (rather oddly, recruitment in Ireland dropped away in the latter part of the 19th century, and in the First World War, conscription, like income-tax and licensing laws and other such war-time sacrifices, was not imposed on Ireland.)

'The only country to produce a war literature like ours has been Russia'

The effective abolition of the Channel in this century has involved England in military realities in such a way that its most intelligent and powerful writers could not fail to fall foul of the kind of industrial military machine that had been common on the Continent for generations. The result was most interesting in the First World War, and part of the strength of Waugh's Trilogy is, I think, that it was the last of the great war books containing the same enmeshing of social transformation, military black humour, and magnificent, old-fashioned descriptive set-pieces that gave, say, Robert Graves his strength.

The only country to produce a war literature like ours has been Russia: for though Tsarist Russia seemed to be a military monarchy, in actual practice the intelligentsia could easily avoid military service (the Russian army, in 1916, was recruited from a population more than three times the German and almost five times the French, but it had fewer men and, above all, fewer officers in the field).

The plunging of a pacific and sophisticated intelligentsia into war resulted in some very powerful literature, of which Paustovsky, Solzhenitsyn (whose *August 1914* is really about his own father) and Bulgakov (whose *White Guard* we all chose) are only the tip of the iceberg. Germany and Austria were too used to the business of war to produce any very substantial war literature, while the United States was caught for much longer than any other country in the world of Gladstonian innocence of military matters. It is odd that, of all the European literatures, it is Russian that best translates into English.

One way or another, I think we have produced a defensible list. There is certainly not a single title on it that any of us have read with dislike, except for Jill Neville and *The Cruel Sea*. One discovery for us all was Nicholas Gage's *Eleni*, a sort of documented narrative of the Greek Civil War, in which Communists massacred the author's mother, and carted off his sister for service with guerrillas in Albania.

It deserves to be the book of the year, in many ways, and its ending comes with magnificent suspense. Having started the book at 10 am on a Sunday, I finished it at 4 am the next morning. Few books can either claim, or deserve such attention.

Norman Stone
Professor of Modern History Worcester College, Oxford




Classical campaign: military symbols of ancient history (top) illustrate one of the great epic themes. Marketing campaign: books on parade (bottom)

The other great moves up to the

Whoever would think of compiling a list of the 20 best writers on war? One answer to that question would be: "The *Book Marketing Council up to* one of its jolly little campaigns to shift the product out of the bookshops on to the shelves of the great British reading and partly reading public."

I think that the world would be a happier and saner place if more people in it found the pleasure of reading a good book. But marketing councils must fight their own campaigns. We are on the same side in the battle of the books, but we march in different regiments.

Another answer to the question could be: any bookish person in an idle hour playing games of the desert island disc sort. And if invited to play it, the bookish person might reply: "I don't know 20 war books. You can't read everything. I cut out war in the same way and for the same reasons that I cut out thrillers and crime; not because I do not think that there are some good books in the field, but because life is too short, and I have other things to read."

But if he or she stopped to consider the game, it would emerge that war is one of the two great themes of literature. The other is love. And war got there first. In blood and battles, and the glory of the Spear-Danes, and Beowulf's sword, ancient and grey, was the youth of English literature. European literature starts with an epic about a war. And even those who prefer the *Odyssey* have to admit that there is quite as much fighting as loving even in that.

The only great literature that I can think of with its early roots in love rather than fighting is Chinese. And even in that quite a lot of the loving is done by officers in the Imperial Guards, and newly wed knights parting from their brides to go to the wars. If you interpret war books in a reasonably loose way, there are a lot of good ones around. So for the purposes of the game we have to narrow the field.

To please the Book Marketing Council, let there be war books in print and available in English bookshops, if possible from a good spread of publishers. None of your one-upmanship darting off after *Orlando Furioso* in the original, or Tasso, or rolling sagas in a little-known Nordic tongue. To narrow the field farther, and keep out *War and Peace*, it has been decided that for the purposes of the game the war shall extend from the Boer War to the Vietnam War. The terminus ante quem is to keep out nuclear war books and science fiction, even though it means not considering a tour de force like Russell Hoban's *Riddley Walker*.

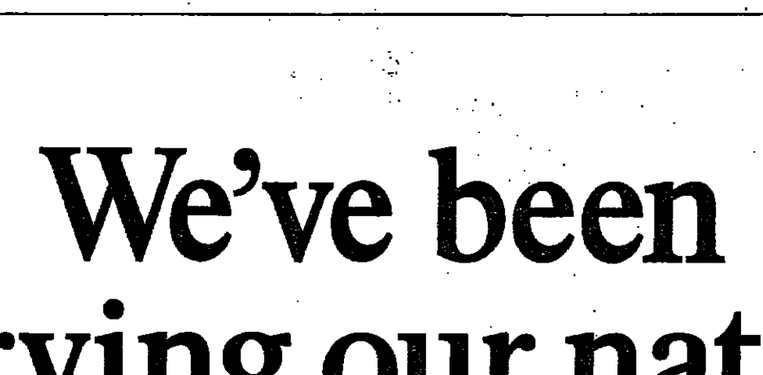
'Only two are what I should call war books in the extreme acceptance of the term?

And the first thing to say about the final 20 is that only two of them are what I should call war books in the extreme acceptance of the term. And the second thing to say is that they are all jolly good books; which makes it sound as though I have read them all. From their reputations I should like to have read them all.

And the next thing to say is: "Has anybody yet advanced a thesis or written a monograph explaining why the First World War produced war poets, not novelists, and the Second World War produced war novelists not poets?" Wilfred Owen is a true poet. But you really cannot cover First World

Continued on next page, col 1

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On October 31st 1848, Prince Windischgratz took Vienna, thus ending the 3rd revolution which had broken out some weeks before.

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Susan Hill: Strange Meeting (Hamish Hamilton, £8.95; Penguin, £1.95)



David Hughes: The Pork Butcher (Constable, £5.95; Penguin, £2.95)



John Keegan: The Face of Battle (Cape £10.95; Penguin, £3.95)



Cecil Lewis: Sagittarius Rising (Peter Davies, £7.95; Penguin, £2.95)



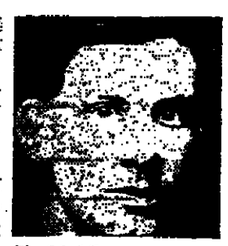
Nicholas Monsarrat: The Cruel Sea (Cassell, £5.95; Penguin, £2.25)



Eric Newby: Love and War in the Appennines (Pan/Picador, £2.95)



Wilfred Owen: War Poems (Hogarth Press, £2.95)



Siegfried Sassoon: The Complete Memoirs of George Sherston (Faber, £5.50)



A. J. P. Taylor: The Origins of the Second World War (Hamish Hamilton, £9.95; Penguin, £2.50)



Evelyn Waugh: Sword of Honour Trilogy (Eyre Methuen, £9.95; Penguin, £3.95)

literary theme sales frontline

From previous page

War poets properly without Isaac Rosenberg, Edward Thomas, Herbert Read, and the others. I cannot imagine why you didn't choose the *Penguin Book of First World War Poetry*, or some other such anthology.

Of course we must have Graham Greene in the First XV. But it is a rum game that makes us choose one of his worst novels. I should have thought that *Our Man in Havana* or *The Honorary Consul* had settings quite as warlike as some of the other books on the list. But of course none of the novelists is writing on war, but, like all good novelists, about the human heart in a time of world earthquake: the human predicament.

Good novels are not war novels but people novels. What a pleasant surprise to find that Elizabeth Bowen's *The Heat of the Day*, which seems to recapture hauntingly the seedy feel of London in wartime, makes it. I had always thought of it more as a love story than a war story. Ballard's *Empire of the Sun* is a powerful and unforgettable novel about the effect of distant war on a small boy.

Even Guy Crouchback's trilogy is about a great deal more than war: though few people pin-pointed as accurately as Waugh the peculiarities of the officer character, from Colonel Tickeridge to Brigadier Ritchie-Hook. You really should have included Ford Madox Ford's *Parade's End*, his tetralogy on the First World War on which the *Sword of Honour* trilogy seems to be modelled.

I am surprised that *The Soldier's Art*, *The Military Philosophers*, and other military two-steps in *A Dance To the Music of Time* were not selected. I am surprised that there is no nuts-and-bolts war book, an Ultra book, or one of the better volumes of the official histories, or *Most Secret War* by R. V. Jones.

None of the novelists is writing about war but about the human predicament'

But really, that is enough time to waste on a silly game. I have something better to do. I want to read a good war book. You will have to excuse me. Let me see now. *"But the majestic river floated on. Out of the mist and hum of that low land . . ."*

No: got it:

"Trojans and Grecians wage, with fair excuse.
Long war for so much beauty. Oh, how like
In feature to the Goddesses above!
Pernicious loveliness! Ah, hence away.
Resistless as thou art and all divine,
Nor leave a curse to us and to our sons . . ."

Philip Howard

How readers can benefit when a campaign works

"There haven't been any publishing takeovers this week – but it's only Thursday afternoon". This is not entirely a publishing in-joke. In the past few months events have moved swiftly indeed, shaking the kaleidoscope of the publishing world. Penguin bought the Thomson publishing houses, ABP brought Routledge, Century took over Hutchinson.

A new pattern emerged, and with the growth of small chains of bookshops such as Waterstone, Hammick, Hatchards, Blackwells and Town Booksellers in the North, the selling part of the book trade, which went, with the publishers, through some alarming times between 1978 and 1982, when even Penguin made a loss, appears to have a more promising future.

In 1984 there was a nine per cent increase in sales, in real terms, although Clive Bradley, chief executive of the Publishers Association, said at its annual general meeting last month that the third and fourth quarter of the year had shown a distinct falling-off. The real area for concern is that of school books, the purchasing of which has declined by 23.5 per cent over the last five years. In almost the same period, the polytechnic and college market, which, as Mr Bradley points out, should be in a growth market, has declined by 63 per cent, and during the last four years, the university library market has declined by 44.2 per cent.

Even with these figures in mind, with more than 50,000 new titles published in 1984, how is a reader to choose what to read? Maggie van Reenen, director of the Book Marketing Council, considers the four campaigns the BMC runs each year an indication and encouragement to the general reader to find out more.

There were, of course, criticisms on the choice of war as a subject. Was war not pornography, and the glorification of violence? Ms van Reenen said: "We are looking very carefully at war, and how it affects people's lives.

"We provide, in the campaigns we run, a marketing tool for the bookseller and information for the customer. The customer wants a good read, and we provide a short enough list for choice – and it's one about which they can get passionate enough to argue."

'There is a new breed of publisher about with a lot of entrepreneurial flair'

Past campaigns have generated great heat, such as the Best of British, and Young British Writers (a "young" writer – like a young politician – was deemed to be so until the age of 40, unlike any other sphere of activity).

Maggie van Reenen believes that there is a new breed of publisher about, with entrepreneurial flair in addition to their qualities.

"Some of them scan lines of poetry and the lines of a balance sheet – and do each equally well," she said. "The small chains of booksellers can attract money, and trained people to run the companies. Waterstone's, for instance, open all the hours God sends, they have introduced credit facilities and they even send you information with your bills on new books you might like to buy." It is extremely important, she believes, that people should enjoy buying books, and feel welcome, and take pleasure in being in a bookshop.

To this end, the Writers on War campaign is warmly welcomed by booksellers, who regard it as a varied list, well-chosen, with something for everybody. This includes W.H. Smith, which has nearly 20 per cent of the market when it comes to selling books. It has 360 branches supporting the campaign, many with window displays. Libraries also plan to have displays and programmes based on the campaign, linked to the marking of 40 years since the end of the Second World War.

Writers on War is the second BMC campaign this year, the first being Excellent References. Next to come, from June 15 to 27, is Best Books for Babies, or, as Maggie van Reenen says, "books for the tot and toddler market – books to play with, really for the pre-reading, nought-to-four market." There will be 15 titles, selected in conjunction with *Parents Magazine*, which is offering a prize of £1,000 for the best book for babies. "And when you think that in that kind of book there's often only one or two words to a page, "she says," it must be the most valuable literary prize going!"

The last promotion of the year will be an effort to get into a bookshop people who never normally visit one. The details are not yet complete, but it will probably involve a voucher, given at a point of sale, possibly in a supermarket, exchangeable only in a bookshop. Pan Books did a campaign in partnership with White Satin Gin on somewhat similar lines. It is rumoured that not only was a great deal of gin sold and consumed, but also 40,000 books.

When the customers get into a bookshop, voucher in hand, what do they find? Charles Hammick, who has made a meteoric progress through the book trade, and whose latest bookshop has just opened in Cheltenham, says that the way to sell a book is to have the best bookshops, with the right book in the right place, at the right time – with the best people with knowledge, training and enthusiasm to serve the customer. He adds an extensive computerized back-up to control stock and supply the books.

Generally, small booksellers have a very low profit margin, and many make a loss. Others make their money from the sales of anything but books, items such as cards and wrapping paper. Fights of some ferocity break out in the columns of *The Bookseller*, regarding the propriety, even morality, of publishers doing a direct deal with, say, Marks & Spencer, to provide books for sale in their stores at prices below bookshops.

The current argument is over Sainsbury's association with Walker Books, a firm which publishes excellent books for children. Booksellers cannot follow suit and discount prices,

'There have to be various ways of telling people what is available'

because they are bound by the net book agreement, another cause of furious argument.

In the end, can the success or failure of a campaign be measured? "It is very hard to quantify", says Maggie van Reenen. "We like to try to find out by monitoring publishers' sales figures, which are obviously confidential, but we get some indication of the effect of campaigns by monitoring sales from selected shops before and during the campaign."

Michael Pountney, who until recently was the Book Merchandizing Controller for WHS, agrees with this. "The BMC is getting the publishers together to do co-operative promotions in a way that they have never done before," he says. It's like the bundles of sticks which are far stronger than the single stick. I think they have been successful, partly because there is often an element of contention – it's been great fun. There have to be various ways to tell people that books are available."

He adds, in passing, that at the W. H. Smith's in Brent Cross they sold over £2 million worth of books over the counter.

In the end, as Charles Hammick says, it is up to the public. But the book trade, as he points out, must work hard to have the goods on display. His firm supplies a lot of booksellers, and he says that much more could be done to open up bookshops all over the country. Publishers, on the other hand, must be able to find books that the public wants to read. It must be a difficult task. In the bestseller list published in *The Bookseller*, featured in the top 15 are two Michelin guides, one dictionary, two cookery courses, and Wisden's. Who's for a good read about war?

Philippa Toomey



Browsing, a favourite pastime, but will a browser turn into a purchaser?

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9	RHM	
10	Hillards	
	BANKS DISCOUNTS HP	
11	Rea Bros	
12	Brown Shipley	
13	Gerrard Nat	
14	Bank of Scotland	
15	Midland	
16	Hambros	
17	Clive	
18	Bank of Ireland	
19	Natwest Bk	
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	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
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22	Fitch Design	
23	Hammer	
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26	IMI	
27	Fisons	
28	Glaxo	
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30	Kleich-E-Ze	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
31	Woolworth	
32	Ward White	
33	Millett's Leisure	
34	Reed (Austin)	
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268	238	Amec	247	● -3	15.7	6.4	9.8
78	58	Arnold	72	● -1	3.2	4.4	7.1
183	145	Attwoods	156		5.96	4.8	29.9
280	215	BPB Industries	258		10.4	4.0	8.8
261	204	Beazer	250		11.4	4.6	11.1
99	79	Bett Brothers	96		5.35	5.6	9.6
276	223	Bickerdike Bros	273		15.1	5.5	14.5
168	137	Bickerdyke Brick	155		11.8	7.6	10.5
376	315	Bickerton & Dawson	368	● +16	23.5	6.4	9.2
602	510	Blue Circle	594	● +10	37.9	6.3	12.3
74	52	Bovis	69		4.9	5.5	10.6
322	252	Bredero	276	●	15.6	5.6	10.6
359	288	Brewery Sons	348	● +10	19.4	5.6	8.8
374	320	Midland	364		20.4	10.0	6.6
229	173	Nat Aust Bk	221	● +5			
564	457	Nat West	574	+10	28.5	5.4	6.7
30	19½	Dickman	28½		1.69	6.5	10.5
209	163	Provident	206		15.0	6.7	9.5
31	21	Rea Bros	29		1.8	2.5	21.4
116	98	Rothschild (J) Hld	98	●	5.1n	5.2	14.2
215	169	Royal Bnk Of Can	215	●			
294	217	Royl Bk Of Scot	284	●	12.9	4.4	10.5
818	738	Schroders	788	● +5	28.5	3.6	10.4
440	310	Secombe M	440		20.8	6.5	14.5
70	57	Smith St Aubyn	65		3.4	5.2	9.7
542	462	Stand Chart	536	● +3	40.7	7.6	9.7
788	688	Union	703	+15	32.9	7.5	9.8
78	56	Wagon	78		4.9	6.2	10.4
61½	39½	Wells Fargo	1455				
280	240	Wintrust	280		8.4	2.8	17.5

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390	340	CMS	360		18.0	5.0	7.5
490	440	Cable & Wireless	480	● +20	18.0	3.7	29.1
378	350	Cambridge Elec	365		18.0	5.0	15.5
173	135	Celcastle	167				
238	213	Do 7¼% CPF	167				5.5
248	185	Cory Elect	238		9.5	4.0	10.3
185	165	Crystalate	175		5.5	3.1	10.5
80	67	Data Elect	73		3.4	4.7	5.5
195	160	Delcomyn	193		7.5	3.9	8.5
730	610	Dewhurst 'A'	690		11.4	1.6	13.5
185	170	Dowding & Mills	178		8.5	4.8	13.4
335	270	Dublier	270		9.4	3.5	14.5
335	280	Electrocomponents	315		6.1	1.9	14.5
90	70	Electronic Mach	86		3.5	4.1	6.6
89	70	Electronic Rentals	89		4.6	5.2	10.7
335	191	Emess Lighting	200	●	9.5	4.7	9.2
151	127	Energy Serv	144	●	6.2	4.3	11.5
360	315	Environ	360	●	17.0	4.7	10.5
167	137	Ferranti	144	●	6.2	4.3	11.5
177	137	First Castle Elec	177	●	8.2	4.6	11.7
134	107	Forward Tech	134	●	5.7	4.3	10.7
194	134	GEC	194	●	8.5	4.4	10.7
160	130	Grosvenor	160	●	6.5	4.1	10.7
160	130	Hartland Elect	160	●	6.5	4.1	10.7
160	130	Hd Signal & Contrls	160	●	6.5	4.1	10.7
212	160	Joined Spruce	210	●	14.5	6.9	10.8
210	160	Kode	210	●	14.5	6.9	10.8
341	285	Lec Refrigeration	341	●	17.8	5.2	8.1
282	230	Legrio	282	●	7.1	2.5	20.7
288	230	MK Elect	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
288	230	Marconi	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
288	230	Micro Bit	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
810	610	Micro Focus	810	●	38.5	4.7	8.7
288	230	Muirhead	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
288	230	Multitone Elec	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
288	230	Norcros	288	●	13.7	4.7	8.7
215	165	Newmark (Louis)	215	●	17.1n	7.9	10.7
104	76	NSI	104	●	7.5	7.2	9.2
165	125	Oceonics	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Oxford Instruments	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Racal	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Racecourse Tech	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Redifon	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Scholes (Geo)	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Shorrock	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Sound Diffusion	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
174	114	STC	174	●	8.5	4.9	10.1
174	114	Strix	174	●	8.5	4.9	10.1
118	91	Systems Reliability	118	●	5.4	4.6	10.1
165	125	Telephone Rentals	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Thorn EMI	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Thorpe (FW)	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Tunstall Telecom	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Ultd	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Ultrasonic	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Utd Leasing	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Vitec Scientific	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	VG Instruments	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Wadkin	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Western Selection	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
165	125	Wilsworth Elec	165	●	7.5	4.5	9.2
355	245	Wholesale Fitting	282	● +5	8.5	3.0	13.7

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
252	215	AKZO NV Bearer	225	●			
278	235	Allied Colloids	235		10.6	4.5	7.8
378	338	Amersham	378		17.5	4.6	11.5
171	138	Anchor Chemical	171		7.5	4.4	12.8
98	58	Arrow Chemical	98		3.7	3.8	12.8
51½	39½	Bayer DM50	50½	●	2.4	4.8	12.8
116	100	Bibigon	116		10.5n	9.0	6.4
184	154	Brent Chems	184	●	5.0	2.7	16.4
152	78	Br Bewoid	152				
78	58	Br Tar Products	78		3.5	4.5	11.5
154	124	Canning (W)	154	●	6.5	4.2	11.5
154	124	Coalite	154	●	6.5	4.2	11.5
157	124	Coates Bros	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
124	98	Do 'A'	124	●	5.2	4.1	11.5
157	124	Cory (Horace)	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
124	98	Crode	124	●	5.2	4.1	11.5
157	124	Do Old	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
250	204	Ellis & Everard	250	●	10.5	4.2	11.5
157	124	Halstead (James)	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Hickson	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Hoechst DM50	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Imp Chem Ind	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Laporte	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Leigh	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Plysu	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Ramsold	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	SNIA BPD	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Stewart Plastic	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Wolsenholme Rink	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5
157	124	Yorkshire Chem	157	●	6.5	4.1	11.5

CINEMAS AND TV

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
164	139	Anglia TV 'A'	153	●	11.4	7.5	11.0
96	84	Grampian	96		7.1	8.1	8.5
145	120	HTV N/V	138		10.0	8.1	5.9
229	215	LWT 'A'	229				
156	128	Scot TV 'A'	156		12.0	9.6	5.5
142	118	TVS N/V	111		8.6	7.7	8.5
32	28	TSW	32½		2.2	6.7	8.4

DRAPERY AND STORES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
446	358	ASR	446		18.4	2.4	28.8
164	103	Associated 'A'	164		3.1	1.9	29.7
114	104	Bestile (James) 'A'	114		6.1	4.3	20.7
228	208	Bentalls	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Brammer	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Br Home Stores	228	● +10	14	2.5	26.7
114	102	Brown (N)	114		10.9	2.2	33.4
459	422	Burton	459		18.9	2.2	33.4
228	208	Carpet (A) &Sons	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Carsons 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Coulter (S)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Church	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Cumberland English	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Courts (Furn) 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Debenhams	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Dewhirst (J)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Dixons	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Dunelm	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Etam	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Fine O Cotton	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Gent (Herbert&Son)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Gt Universal Store	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Habitat Mothercare	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Harrison (Leeds)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Hepworth (J)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Hilton	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Home Charm	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	House Of Lavone	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Jones (Ernest)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Ladies Pride	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Lee Cooper	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Liberty	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Marcus Kilgour	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Marks & Spencer	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Morales (John)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	MSI	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Mulberry Leisure	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Next Bros	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	NSS Newsagents	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Owen (G)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Owen Owen	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Peters Stores	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Prouty (Alfred)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Ratners (Jewellers)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Reglecrest	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Reed (Austin)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Do 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	S & U Stores	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Samuel (H)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Do 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Sears	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Sketchley	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Stanley (EG) 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Stead (WH) 'A'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Do 'B'	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Stanley (AG)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Stylo	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Sumrie Clothes	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Superdrug Stores	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Tern-Constable	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Time Products	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Wenger Wyatt	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	WW Group	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Ward White	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Wigfall (Henry)	228		14	2.5	26.7
228	208	Wolworth	228		14	2.5	26.7

ELECTRICALS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
527	385	AB Elect	485	●	9.9n	2.1	18.5
84	64	Alexand	84	●	7.7	7.3	14.2
114	94	Allen Elec	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Atlantic Comp	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Audio Fidelity	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Auto Sec	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	BICC	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	BSR	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Bowthorpe	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Br Telecom 50p P	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1
114	94	Brown Boveri Kent	114	●	5.2	6.6	16.1

FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
334	288	Abingworth	288		18	6.5	
288	238	Aitken Hume	288		18.6	7.7	8.5
288	238	Anglo-Eastern	288		20.0	8.1	10.5
150	130	Barclay Pitfield	145		8.5	5.8	10.5
150	130	Berkeley Tech	145				
150	131	Comalite	145		14.0	7.1	8.1
150	131	Caradonne	145		2.9	1.4	8.1
150	131	Centaur Hsy	55				1.7
150	131	Hambro	175		7.1	6.1	11.0
150	131	Ivory & Sime	145		2.9	2.4	22.0
150	131	Majedie	145		7.5	4.8	10.5
150	131	Park Place	155		7.5	4.8	10.5

Financial trusts, page 24

FOODS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
37	28	Alpine Drinks	28		2.6	11.2	
288	184	Angus	288		7.6	2.5	16.0
114	104	Ali Food	104		7.5	9.1	10.0
531	504	Associ Dairies	504		34.5	6.5	10.0
191	146	Assoc Fisheries	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Avana	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Bambi (Stoney Cl	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Barker & Dobson	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Barr (AG)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Bassett Foods	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Bishops Of Yorks	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Bejam	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Blackbird Conf	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Br Vending (BVI)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Glass Glover	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Global Gp	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Hazlewood Foods	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Hillsdo	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Hillsdown Hldgs	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Home Farm	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Iceland Frozen	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Lake (John J)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Lovell (RP)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Low (Wm)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Matthews (Bernard)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Maynards	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Meat Trade Supp	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Morrison (W)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Northern Brands	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Nowsiders	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Nichols (JN) (Wmkt)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Normans	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Nthn Foods	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Nurdin & Peacock	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Park Foods	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	PRM	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Ranchmen Mod	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Sainsbury (J)	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Stonegrove	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Tate & Lyle	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Tesco	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Unigate	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Utd Biscuits	191		10.7	5.6	10.5
191	146	Watson & Philip	191		10.7	5.6	10.5

HOTELS AND CATERERS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
318	275	Grand Met	318	● +15	13.1	4.2	10.2
288	238	Kennedy Brookes	288	●	2.6	0.7	15.9
288	241	Ladbroke	288	●	14.5	5.0	10.5
370	310	Lon Park Hotels	370	●	18.5	5.0	10.5
95	77	Mount Charlotte	91	●	1.7	1.9	18.5
113	94	Prince Of W Hotels	107	●	2.1n	2.0	18.5
30½	25½	Queens Moat	30½	●	1.3	4.3	18.5
380	300	Trusthouse Hotels 'A'	371	●	18.5	4.9	18.5
29	23	Stakis	28	●	1.5	5.4	18.5
161	134	Trusthouse Forte	155	● +5	8.5	5.4	18.5

INDUSTRIALS A–D

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
155	118	AAH	145				
217	217	ADB Research	218				
216	216	ABN	216				
114	114	APV	112	● +2			
114	114	Aaronson	112				
114	114	Abbott	112				
114	114	Alexandra W'wear	112				
114	114	Amber Ind	112				
114	114	Applecross	112				
114	114	Applied Comp Tech	112				
114	114	Armeson	112				
114	114	Armour	112				
114	114	Ashley Lacey	112				
114	114	Ashley	112				
114	114	Assoc Br Eng	112				
114	114	Assoc Heat	112				
114	114	Assoc Telecoms	112				
114	114	Aurora	112				
114	114	Do Prf Ord	112				
114	114	Avana Rubber	112				
114	114	Ayrshire Metal	112				
114	114	BBA	112				
114	114	BET Old	112				
114	114	BETEC	112				
114	114	BOC	112				
114	114	BTR	112				
114	114	Babcock	112				
114	114	Bailey (CH)	112				
114	114	Bailey (Wm)	112				
114	114	Baker Perkins	112				
114	114	Barlows Ind	112				
114	114	Barratt Dev	112				
114	114	Bellway	112				
114	114	Bibby (J)	112				
114	114	Bickford Smith	112				
114	114	Bicton Ind	112				
114	114	Blackwood Hodge	112				
114	114	Blundell-Perm	112				
114	114	Bodycote	112				
114	114	Boosey & McConnell	112				
114	114	Boots	112				
114	114	Bouton (Wm)	112				
114	114	Bowater Inc	112				
114	114	Braithwaite Eng	112				
114	114	Bramall	112				
114	114	Brammer	112				
114	114	Brandywood Process	112				
114	114	Bridon	112				
114	114	Bridport-Gundry	112				
114	114	Br Ridg & Eng Apst	112				
114	114	Br Steam	112				
114	114	Br Syphon	112				
114	114	Bruntons	112				
114	114	Burdon Hill	112				
114	114	Bremagnore Inds	112				
114	114	Brook Eng	112				
114	114	Brook St Bureau	112				
114	114	Brooke Tool	112				
114	114	Brown & Tawse	112				
114	114	Brown (John)	112				
114	114	Brunsons (Kilm)	112				
114	114	Bullough	112				
114	114	Burgess	112				
114	114	Burns-Anderson	112				
114	114	Cakebird Eng	112				
114	114	Calder Grain Pack	112				
114	114	Calcutt Tool	112				
114	114	Capper Ind	112				
114	114	Cape Ind	112				
114	114	Carlisle Eng	112				
114	114	Carlisle Tyler	112				
114	114	Cathelco (R)	112				
114	114	Central & Sheer	112				
114	114	Centaway Ind	112				
114	114	Ch Ind	112				
114	114	Chamberlain Ph	112				
114	114	Chamberlin & Hill	112				
114	114	Chantrey	112				
114	114	Charlotte Tyler	112				
114	114	Chemring Int	112				
114	114	Chilton Hunt	112				

INDUSTRIALS E–K

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
110	73	Clarke (Clement)	100	●			
115	78	Clayton Son	101	● +1			
530	460	Coffee (A)	515		14.4	2.8	7.8
38	25	Combined Tech	35	●			
70	50	Cohesantic	70	●			
173	137	Cope Allman	173	●	5.7	3.3	10.5
717	487	Cookson	684	●	25.0	3.7	10.5
168	136	Cope Allman	173	●	5.7	3.3	10.5
34	22	Copson (F)	34	●	1.5	4.4	8.5
168	136	Cornet	168	●	5.7	3.3	10.5
388	288	Courtney Pope	388	●	18.7	4.8	10.5
388	288	Crown De Groot	388	●	18.7	4.8	10.5
388	288	Crest Nicholson	388	●	18.7	4.8	10.5
388	288	Crown House	388	●	18.7	4.8	10.5
146	100	Cumulns 3½%	146	●			
412	412	DRCE	412	●			
34	21½	Dalgety	34	●	1.5	4.4	11.2
34	21½	Data	32½	●			
168	136	Davis Gloucester	168	●	5.7	3.3	10.5
168	136	Dawes & Mat 'A'	168	●	5.7	3.3	10.5
168	136	Dawes & Newman	168	●	5.7	3.3	10.5

صكناس الاصل

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

My name is bond – Robert Linton Drexel bond

Now that Drexel Burnham Lambert has grown to the point where its controlling spirit, Robert Linton, sees the mighty Salomon Brothers as his chief competitor, the American investment house is turning its attention tto London. DLB's strategy underlines, if more evidence were needed, the far-reaching scope of the changes imminent in the City.

Later this week DLB will be visiting the Bank of England to explain why it wants and deserves a primary dealership in gilts. It is keen to break into this business, and will pursue it whether dealing in gilts stays within the Stock Exchange or not. DLB is not interested in equities or in making a market in British stocks. It will apply for membership of the Stock Exchange if that is necessary to become a primary gilts dealer.

DLB is a big player in the American government bond market, and its combination of financial muscle, management flexibility and placing power would make it a formiddable addition to the London bond market. One big advantage is that it will enter the fray as an experienced entity, not a new hybrid sprouting from several previously quite distinct roots. This is exactly the kind of competitor which the Bank of England wants in the new Government securities market.

More daring and a truer sign of DLB's capacity for new thinking on old topics is the plan to breathe life into the British corporate bond market. Given the anxiety of the British authorities to see a long-dated corporate fixed-interest market in London, such ambitions as these can hardly fail to smoothe DLB's path to the Bank of England.

DLB's plan is to develop a market for smaller British companies, which unli their bigger and better known brethren have no ready access at present to the international market. The view from Winchester House is that habit and tradition rather than serious practicalities stand in the way of a flourishing British corporate bond market.

All this implies a considerable expansion of DLB's merchant banking operations in London, and Robert Lloyd, an Englishman currently working on Wall Street for DLB's investment banking arm, is being brought home to create a clearer identity for DLB as a City merchant banker.

The key will be DLB's continuing ability to conjure up new products, for the institutional client even more than for the individual investor. Nobody in London should assume that the firm which made junk bonds a political issue (Mr Linton prefers to call them "high yield bonds) and which expects a turnover of $1.5 billion this year will suddenly suffer a failure of ingenuity.

M3 to be closed for the summer?

The gilt-edged market was treated to a number of surprises yesterday, not least an improvement of half a point in prices at the long end. Taking advantage of the buoyancy, the Government Broker sold out his two medium taplets – Exchequer 12½ per cent 1990 and Exchequer 10¼ per cent 1995 – without cutting prices.

Yet at their Holmesian best, dealers seized on the one heavily predicted event which failed to materialize – more funding at 3.30 pm – and constructed several edgy hypotheses around "The Dog Which Didn't Bark."

More tapstocks were expected because so far this banking month, the Government Broker is estimated to have sold a relatively small amount of stock. Gross sales are thought to have been around £650 million, a figure which may net down as low as £400 million, given that some £2.5 billion of stock comes up for redemption shortly and the authorities may have been actively buying in. With the May banking month due to end tomorrow, traders expected a last-minute "Everything Must Go" drive to fund.

Their view that the Government Broker needs to fund is grounded in the belief that the authorities still care about £M3 as an important monetary gauge. But what if the authorities have ceased to care very much about £M3? The possibilit that they are now taking a nonchalant view of one of the market's best-loved monetary indicators is fuelled by various stories about Whitehall insouciance over £M3's performance. Discretion rather than Whitehall valour may be a more sensible approach if it proves to be impossible tocontain the growth in the monetary aggregates during the early part of the financial year.

It is heavily rumoured that Treasury Ministers have been urging this viewpoint round City lunch tables recently. If that is the new line, why bother to tap the market at all, in order to offset the monetary growth. Why not simply argue that the real economy is growing rapidly and that the rise in the mmoney supply aggregates is not inflationary?

A hail of taps this afternoon would dispose of this line of argument. But benign neglect, if that proves to be the tactic, would store up trouble for the future. Intuitively, the market is convinced that excess public sector borrowing and heavy bank lending are inflationary. The next inflation figure, due on Friday, may prompt revisions about the real returns on offer.

Privatization via ECGD's back door

The Export Credits Guarantee Department, the Government's loss-making insurance agency, yesterday gave a wholehearted welcome to a private sector incursion into its business. Having suffered two years of inquiries into whether its business could in some way be privatized – a move now rejected by government – ECGD announced that it had a deal with one of Britain's smaller debt collection and credit assessment agencies which should see it losing a large part of its workload.

The package agreed with Unicol is exactly the sort of back-door privatization that ECGD wants. The company will process much of the short-term sales business which ECGD's over worked and under paid staff cannot properly handle, under one umbrella policy. It comes at a time when the Government is deciding whether, as seems certain, it should break civil service pay codes in order to attract more highly qualified and commercially oriented executives from the private sector into the agency's ranks.

The Unical scheme must generate new business for ECGD if it is to attract the £100 million worth of short-term sales business it has to get to be viable in its first year. The state agency – which always feared that any privatization would leave it as "a dustbin of bad risks" – has been losing the share of total British exports in insures at an alarming rate recently: down from 30 to 22 per cent during the course of 1984. There are few indications, as yet, that private insurers have picked up that business, but exporters have tried to increase profit by doing without export insurance.

The Unicol scheme, called Unexis, offers plenty to bring newcomers into exporting. It will assess credit-rating for foreign buyers, and will take over the preparation of paperwork which has proved such a great disincentive to those who have not sold overseas before. It will also chase late payments and will provide interim payments, of up to 80 per cent of the insured value of goods shipped, when foreign buyers are late in making them.

It will do so at premiums that are unlikely to be above those charged to small exporters by ECGD itself. Unicol plans to earn its profits by becoming a bulk buyer of ECGD insurance.

John Pinnell, head of ECGD's comprehensive guarantee policy-holder division, yesterday emphasized that efforts at documentary simplification had not solved the paper-mountain problem. "It can be difficult for smaller exporters and us to run cost-effectively, even if they do not result in claims," he said.

Stock Exchange poll

Arguments over change in the Stock Exchange will continue hot and strong until the extraordinary meeting on June 4 but when the issues are settled, at least formally, no-one can complain that democracy did not rule. In a letter to all members with the notice convening the meeting, the Council chairman, Sir Nicholas Goodison, declares his intention of calling for a poll on both resolutions. The first allows member firm to be 100 per cent owned by a single outside sharholders and requires a 50 per cent majority. The second, which requires a 75 per cent majority deals with changes in the Deed of Settlement, in particularly to the members' shareholdings. The poll will be held on June 5.

Wellcome Foundation coming to market with £1.5bn tag

By Cliff Feltham

The Wellcome Foundation, the huge pharmaceuticals group, will be floated on the Stock Exchange early next year with a likely price-tag of about £1.500 million.

The movW, which has been under consideration for some time was announced yesterday by the Wellcome Trust, the registered charity which owns the comapny.

The trust intends to keep a firm grip on the multinational drugs business and has decided to sell only 20 per cent of its shares through an offer for sale with the bid-blocking proviso that no other shareholder will be able to build up more than a 10 per cent stake.

It has also made clear its intention not to reduce its own holding below 50 per cent and to make no further share sales within two years of the flotation.

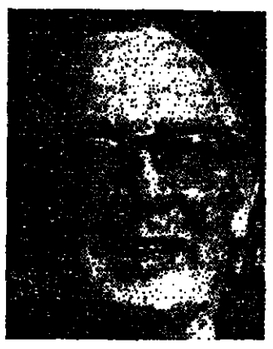
According to Robert Fleming the merchant bank which is advising the trustees, the offer for sale could raise around £300 million, valuing the company at £1,500 million. This compares with the current stock market capitalization for Glaxo of £3,400 million and £2,700 million for Beecham, the two other large British drug groups.

One City analyst said: "It is a pity we have to wait until next year for the sale and it is a pity they are selling only 20 per cent but it is bound to go down well."

The Stock Exchange will be asked to grant a waiver for the full listing which normally requires the sale of 25 per cent of the equity, but because of the size of the issue this is not expected to be a problem.

The issue also needs the permission of the Charity Commissioners but a spokeswomen said a scheme was being arranged. "We are giving them the legal mechanics to go ahead," she said.

The Wellcome Trust was created in 1936 on the death of Sir Henry Wellcome who had founded the business more than half a century earlier.



Sir David Steel: "too many eggs in one basket"

The company earns the multi-million pound profits which the trust ploughs into medical research, but the trust's chairman, Sir David Steel, admitted yesterday that it had been concerned for some time about having "all their eggs in one basket, notwithstanding the excellence of that basket."

He said: "Now that government support for medical research is being reduced, there is a greater call on funds so we thought it sensible to sell some of out invesument".

Mr Alfred Shepperd, chairman of the foundation, said: "This decision will obviously give us greater access to equity markets

The Wellcome Foundation employs almost 19,000 people and operates worldwide with 90 per cent of its business outside Britain. Pretax profits have risen steeply from under £50 million in 1980 to almost £90 million last year on turnover of £806 million. Earnings in the current year to August are expected to have risen by around 15 per cent.

The money paid to the trust last year came to £17 million but in addition the company invested £96 million on new product research and development.

Johnson Matthey Bankers to receive £100m injection

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Bank of England is to pump £100 million of its funds into Johnson Matthey Bankers, which it rescued last year, in the form of fresh capital. It will also have to contribute £32.5 million towards likely loan losses at JMB which have now been identified at £245 million.

The revelation that the Bank is putting £100 million of capital into the bullion bank which it bailed out last year because of heavy losses on commercial loans is likely to reignite the political controversy over the affair.

At the time of the rescue last October, the Bank said it had not put any public money into JMB apart from the £1 it paid for the bank.

Subsequently it agreed to put up half of a £150 million safety net of indemnities to cover loan losses with private sector banks contributing the other half.

The review of JMB's loan book, which has now been completed, identified the need for £225 million of fresh bad debt provisions on top of the £20 million of provisions made before the rescue.

These new provisions have wiped out £180 million of capital within JMB and the first call under the indemnities will be about £65 million of which the bank will contribute half.

The capital which the Bank is now injecting is needed to allow JMB to continue doing business and an order is being sought from the High Court to enable the capital reorganization to go ahead.

In a statement yesterday the Bank Said it expected to recoup the £100 million intact when JMB is finally sold off to the private sector.

It said that the capital injection did not involve a fresh commitment because it would enable JMB to repay a £100 million deposit which the Bank had made with JMB.

However, unlike the deposit, on which the Bank was earning interest, the money it is now putting in is largely risk capital.

In order to ward off criticism of the rescue operation, the Bank has also consistently insisted that strictly speaking taxpayers money has not been involved in the JMB rescue and any money has come from its own banking department which is a profitable operation.

The figures released yesterday on the total losses expected on JMB's lending are the first official confirmation of the scale of the disaster.

Dee pays £8.5m for stadium

By Judith Huntley

The Dee Corporation, which failed in its £357 million bid for Booker McConnell, has bought the GRA Group's 10-acre White City Stadium in Manchester for £8.5 million.

It is the second GRA site which Dee has bought in the last month. The Slough track in Berkshire was bought by Dee for £11 million last month.

Both sales are conditional on planning consent and Dee intends developing Carrefour superstores on the sites with large amounts of car parking space.

Dee will join Marks and Spencer as one of the tenants in Cameron Hall Developments' Metro Centre in Gateshead, Tyne & Wear where a 150,000 sq ft Carrefour is to be built.

The strength of the market for superstore sites is pushing prices upwards at the moment with fierce competition from all the large food retailers to obtain key locations.

GRA sold the White City stadium in London to Stock Conversion and Investment Trust for £1.7 million and an announcement over who will develop it for retailing is expected soon. Stock Conversion has yet to decide whether to lease the site or to sell it. A high price is expected either way.

GRA sold part of its Harringay Stadium site in north London last month to J Sainsbury for £10.49 million. Sainsbury plans a superstore if it obtains planning permission and it has an option to acquire the remaining eight acres of the site for £1.5 million.

Harringay Stadium's net book value is £750,000. GRA is likely to land windfall gains on the sale of its tracks due to the abolition of development land tax for which there would have been a huge liability on change of use from dog track to retailing.

BAe offer five times oversubscribed

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

Shares in British Aerospace jumped sharply yesterday after official confirmation that the £550 million Government share offer had been heavily oversubscribed, with more than a quarter of a million people successfully applying for shares.

The market price of the company's already-issued shares jumped 18p to 436p, guaranteeing that successful applicants will have the chance to cash in a handsome profit if they sell immediately when dealings in the new partly-paid shares start today.

The new shares are expected to start trading at a premium of at least 60p this morning. That would represent a 15 per cent premium on the 375p issue price.

Kleinwort, Benson and Lazards, the two lead banks in the issue, said 264,000 members of the general public had applied for 790 million shares, more than five times the number being offered.

In practice, the degree of unsatisfied demand for the shares was much higher still, since 55 per cent of the issue had already been "placed" with professional investment institutions, and another 23 million shares were taken up by the company's existing shareholders as part of its associated £180 million rights issue.

BAe SHARE ALLOCATIONS

Applied for	Allocated
100–200	100
300–500	125
600–700	150
800–900	175
1,000–1,900	200
2,000–3,800	225
4,00–9,500	250
10,000–20,000	275
20,000 plus	none

British Aerospace employees applied for three million shares, leaving no more than 40 million shares for the public applicants.

As a result, applications have been heavily scaled down, with no single investor receiving more than 275 shares, and those who applied for more than 20,000 shares receiving nothing at all.

Mr Marcus Agious, a director of Lazards, the Government's advisers, denied the issue had been underpriced. "I don't think we could have got a penny more. If we had priced any higher, we would have been in grave danger of not getting the issue away," he said.

NatWest in record $1,000m note issue

By Our Banking Correspondent

National Westminster joined thr rush among the banks to raise new capital yesterday by launching a $1 billion (£800 million) undated floating rate Euronote which complies with Bank of England guidelines for primary capital.

It is the largest ever floating rate note by a private sector borrower, surpassed only by issues from Sweden and the EEC. It is also one of the biggest single capital raisings by a bank, dwarfing the £507 million rights issue from Barclays this year.

Since Lloyds Bank's pioneering issue two weeks ago, British banks have now raised $2.9 billion of capital by this route. Barclays is the only one of the big four clears yet to issue a perpetual floater in line with Bank of England guidlines for primary capital.

Although NatWest raised substantial amounts of capital last year including a £236 million rights issue, its balance sheet was still weakened by extra deferred tax provisions necessitated by the 1984 Budget. However, yesterday's issue will push up the free capital ratio from 4.5 per cent at the end of 1984 to 6 per cent.

The Bank counts the perpetual floaters towards the bank's primary or top quality capital because of the similarity to equity.

Interest payments can be passed if the bank does not pay a dividend and were the bank about to be liquidated, noteholders would be treated like preference shareholders

The NatWest issue is being made in two identical tranches with half-yearly interest payments one month apart. Both slices pay interest at 0.25 per cent over the mean of six month London interbank bid and offered rate.

This means that the cost of the money to NatWest is about 1/16 per cent cheaper than for Midland Bank whose $750 million issue was pitched at 0.25 per cent above the London interbank offered rate.

The total front end fees on the NatWest issue, which is being managed by its merchant bank subsidiary County Bank, are 67½ basis points. In the grey market yesterday the issue was trading within its 45 basis points selling concession.

Wilmslow plans local credit card

By Richard Thomson

The introduction of a new credit card, believed to be the first regional card in Britain, was announced yesterday by the Wilmslow Chamber of Trade.

The card, which can only be used in Wilmslow, Cheshire, will be operated by Credit and Data Marketing Services, the financial services company launched by The Littlewoods Organisation earlier this year.

The Wilmslow card will be offered to shoppers from September and it is hoped that most of the town's 250 retail outlets will accept the card.

It will work on a similar basis to the major credit cards with monthly repayments of at least 5 per cent of the outstanding credit balance, and will charge a comparable rate of interest, said CDMS. The Wilmslow card will offer 56 days free of interest while most credit cards offer one month.

The Wilmslow Chamber of Trade believes a regional card is appropriate for the town because the average income of the population is one of the highest in Britain.

CDMS already operates Littlewoods stores' own credit card which was launched in March in 15 outlets and will eventually be extended to all Littlewoods stores. The company expects the concept of local credit cards to catch on in other areas of Britain if the Wilmslow experiment is successful.

£20m rights issue at CH Beazer

C H Beazer (Holdings), the property and construction company, is to raise £20.28 million with a rights issue. The money will go to reduce gearing and allow it to continue its acquisition policy.

Its gearing rose due to its acquisition of M P Kent and William Leech, but it will receive £13.8 million from the sale of its stake in Bath and Portland to Consolidated Goldfields.

Beazer is strengthening its capital base by converting £20 million of short-term borrowing into medium-term debt and another £20 million has been converted into deep discounted loan stock by a private issue.

The latest rights issue will be underwritten by issuing 5.98 million new ordinary shares at 350p on a one-for-four basis.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	1016.9 (+15.0)
FT- A All Share	639.84 (+7.51)
FT Govt Securities	80.61 (+0.31)
FT-SE 100	1333.0 (+17.2)
Bargains	27,877
Datastream USM	111.66 (–0.11)
New York	
Dow Jones	1273.52 (–0.66)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,541.53 (+14.22)
Hong Kong:	
Hang Seng	1628.29 (+14.93)
Amsterdam:	209.1 u/c
Sydney: AO	892.7 (+8.5)
Frankfurt:	
Commerzbank	1251.2 (+6.7)
Brussels:	
General	223.97 (+3.51)
Paris: CAC	220.2 (+2.0)
Zurich:	
SKA General	354.30 (+1.00)

GOLD

London fixing:
am $316.75-$321
close $322-$322.50 (£257.50-£258)
New York:
Comex $321.40

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:

Sheffield Brick	20p +8p
Walker & Horner Gp	13.5p +2.5p
Lyle Shipping	12p +1.5p
Raybeck	30p +3.5p
French Kier	147p +15.5p
Readicut	33p +3.5p
Burmah	300p +52p
United Guarantee	33p +3p
Sangers	74p +7p
Stead & Simpson	208p +18p
Telerents	220p +17p
French Kier	149p +13p
GrandMet	310p +15p
Macleod Russel	318p +17p
Ivory & Sime	120p +7p
Hill Samuel	293p +17p
GEI	100p +8p
CASE	302p +20p
Metal Closures	156p +9p

FALLS:

Church	330p –42.5p
Diploma	203p –25p
V W Thermax	88p –9p
Pineapple Dance	53p –5p
Quest Auto	40p –3p

CURRENCIES

London:
£: $1.2537 (+0.0175)
£: DM 3.8532 (+0.0006)
£: SwFr 3.2403 (–0.00067
£: FFr 11.7601 (–0.0028)
£: Yen 315.10 (+3.07)
£ Index: 78.6 (+0.5)
New York:
£: $1.02522
$: DM 3.0810
$ Index: 145.9 (-1.0)
ECU 0.581869
SDR 0.801214

INTEREST RATES

London:
Bank Base: 12¾–12 ½
3-month interbank 12 11/16–12⅝
3-month eligible bills
buying rate 12⅛–12 1/16
US:
Prime Rate 10.5%
Federal Funds 8½%
3-month Treasury Bills 7.70-7.68% (0.00%)
Long bond 100 15/32–100 18/32

IN BRIEF

Record day for FT-SE

Shares, as measured by the FT-SE index, surged to their highest level ever yesterday. In buoyant trading the index, which is based on 100 blue chips, reached 1,333.0 points, a gain of 17.2 points.

The more popular but less representative FT 30 share index was 15 points higher at 1,016.9 points. Its high was 1,024.5 points, achieved in January.

The success of the British Aerospace share sale fuelled the rise. Hopes of lower interest rates and Wall Street's strong performance last week also helped.

British Telecom, the stock market's most widely held share, gained 6½p to close at its peak. Its rise stemmed from its £180 million deal last week to acquire control of the Canadian Mitel Corporation.

Government stocks recorded gains of up to £½.

On the foreign exchange markets sterling was 1 3/4 cents up against the dollar at 1.2537.

Trafalgar stake

Trafalgar House has acquired as a trade investment 7.275 million ordinary shares in French Keir, representing 14.9 per cent of the company's capital. It adds to Trafalgar House's portfolio of investments in the construction industry.

Brewery profits

Matthew Brown, the independent brewer, has increased pretax profits for the half year to March 30 to £3.1 million (£2.7 million) on turnover up to £25.5 million from £19.2 million. An interim dividend of 2.15p will be paid against 1.75p last time. Tempus, page 25

Glaxo has formed a joint company with the Japaneses pharmaceutical firm Tanabe to develop, produce and market a new injectable antibiotic. The drug, a cephalosporin, is about to start clinical trials and could be on sale in 2½ years.

Readicut gains

Readicut International, the textiles group, has increased pretax profits for the year to March 31 to £4.4 million from £3.8 million. Turnover rose to £107.9 million (£101.9 million). A final dividend of 1.3p makes 1.45p for the year (1.2p). Tempus, page 25

$3m Finlan bond

Shareholders in John Finlan, the construction group, agreed yesterday to what is thought to be the smallest extant Euro-bond. The company is borrowing up to $3 million (£2.4 million) by issuing bonds convertible in Finlan equity.

Building societies attracted £507 million last month compared with £683 million in April 1984. They lent £2 billion in mortgages during the month and promised a further £2.2 billion.

£2.5m takeover

Glass Glover, the fruit and vegetable importer and distributor, is paying £2.5 million for Louis Reece, a wholesaler. Last year Reece made profits of £237,000 on turnover of £33 million.

Metal outlook

Amalgamated Metal Trading the commodity broker, expects copper to trade at £1,500 a tonne in London, aluminium at up to 64 cents a pount, and zinc to average £787 a tonne in the last quarter of this year.

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WALL STREET

	May 10	May 9
AMF Inc	20	20
AMR	44½	42¾
Allied Corp	44⅞	44⅝
Allied Stores	54⅜	54½
Allis Chalmers	6⅝	6⅝
Alcoa	33	32
Amax Inc	18½	18⅝
Amerada Hess	29⅝	30⅛
Am Brands	85⅞	85
Am Broadcast	109½	109⅜
Am Can	53⅝	52⅝
Am Cyanamid	51⅞	51¾
Am Elec Power	21¾	21½
Am Express	45⅝	44⅜
Am Home	61¾	61½
Am Motors	3	3⅛
Am Nat Res	64½	64⅝
Am Standard	28⅛	27⅞
Am Telephone	22⅛	22⅜
Amoco	64⅛	63⅝
Armco Steel	7¼	7¼
Asarco	23⅝	23⅜
Ashland Oil	30	30⅛
Atlntic Richfield	61⅛	61½
Avon Products	20	19⅝
Bankers Tst NY	43	43⅛
Bankamerica	20⅞	20⅝
Bank of Boston	48¼	47⅝
Bank of NY	43	41⅞
Bestrice Foods	30¼	30¼
Bethlehem Steel	16⅛	16⅛
Boeing	62⅛	60½
Boise Cascade	40⅝	40⅜
Borden	68⅝	67⅝
Borg Warner	21¼	20⅝
Bristol Myers	58⅝	59⅝
BP	29⅝	29¾
Burlington Ind	24⅞	25⅛
Burlington Nthn	56	55½
Burroughs	64	61⅝
Campbell Soup	65⅛	65¼
Canadian Pacific	41⅞	41½
Caterpillar	32⅝	31¼
Celanese	36⅝	35⅞
Central Soya	23⅞	24½
Champion	23⅜	23⅝
Chase Manhat	37¼	36⅝
Chem Bank NY	41⅛	40⅝
Chevron	35¾	35½
Chrysler	33⅛	34⅜
Cincinnati	31⅝	31⅝
Clark Equip	28⅜	28⅝
Coca Cola	66⅝	67⅜
Colgate	29⅛	29⅛
CBS	112⅛	110⅝
Columbia Gas	30⅜	30⅞
Combustion Eng	31½	31½
Comwlth Edison	29⅛	30
Cons Edison	32¼	32⅝
Cons Power 3¾	6¾	6¾
Control Data	32¼	31⅝
Corning Glass	38⅞	38⅝
CPC Intl	41⅛	41⅜
Crane	35⅛	35⅛
Crocker Int	23⅛	23⅝
Crowell Zeller	41¼	41½
Dart & Kraft	35⅝	34⅝
Deere	28⅛	27⅝
Delta Air	44¼	44½
Detroit Edison	16⅝	16⅝
Disney Prod	101½	101¼
Dome Pet	7⅜	7⅜
Dow Chemical	31⅛	30⅝
Dresser Ind	20¼	20
Duke Power	33⅜	33
Du Pont	56⅛	55⅞
Eastern Air	5⅝	5⅝
Eastman Kodak	43	63⅝
Eaton Corp	52¼	51½
Emerson Elect	67⅞	67¼
Evans Prod	2⅛	2⅛

	May 10	May 9
Exxon Corp	50	49⅝
Fed Dept Stores	60⅝	59
Firestone	20½	20⅜
Fst Chicago	24¼	23⅞
Fst Intrst Bncp	49½	48⅝
Fst Penn Corp	7⅛	6⅞
Ford	43	41⅞
GAF Corp	33	32
GTE Corp	40⅜	40
Gen Corp	46⅝	45⅞
Gen Dynamics	71⅝	69⅞
Gen Electric	60⅝	59½
Gen Foods	64½	63⅞
Gen Mills	55	55
Gen Motors	69⅞	69⅛
Gen Pub Utl NY	12½	12⅝
Genesco	4⅝	4⅝
Georgia Pacific	25¾	25⅝
Gillette	61⅛	59⅝
Goodrich	33	32
Goodyear	27⅞	27⅛
Gould Inc	21⅛	20⅝
Grace	41	39⅝
Gt Attic & Pacific	17	16⅝
Greyhound	28	28
Grumman Corp	39	38⅝
Gulf & West	38⅞	39⅛
Heinz H. J.	47	46⅝
Hercules	33⅜	32⅝
Honeywell	56⅝	58⅛
IC Inds	33⅛	33
Ingersoll	46¼	44⅝
Inland Steel	22	21⅞
IBM	130½	127⅞
Int Harvester	9⅛	8⅝
INCO	15⅞	15⅝
Int Paper	50¼	50⅝
Int Tel Tel	34⅛	34¼
Irving Bank	39⅛	39
Jim Walter	35	33⅝
Johnson & John	46½	46
Kaiser Alumin	14	13⅝
Kerr McGee	32¼	32½
Kimberly Clark	53⅝	53
K Mart	35⅛	35⅞
Kroger	43¾	41⅞
LTV Corp	5⅞	5⅝
Litton	69⅛	69
Lockheed	48¼	47⅜
Lucky Stores	20⅞	20⅝
Manu Hanover	40⅝	38
Marathon Oil	6⅝	6⅝
Marsh & McLen	39⅝	39⅝
Martin Marietta	52⅝	50⅜
McDonnell	75	73⅝
Mead	39⅝	39⅝
Merck	102	101¼
Minnesota Mng	77	76⅝
Mobil Oil	30⅝	30⅝
Monsanto	47⅜	47⅛
Morgan J. P.	51	49⅞
Motorola	33⅜	31⅞
NCR Corp	28⅝	27⅜
NL Industries	11⅛	11⅜
Nabisco B	60⅜	59⅝
Nat Distillers	25⅞	25⅝
Nat Med Ent	28	27⅛
Norfolk South	65½	64⅝
NW Bancorp	25⅝	25⅝
Occidental Pet	30⅝	30⅝
Ogden	31⅛	30⅝
Olin Corp	31	30⅝
Owens-Illinois	45¼	45¼
Pacific Gas Elec	18½	18¼
Pan Am	5⅜	5⅜
Penney J. C.	48¾	46⅝
Pennzoil	51⅛	52⅜
Pepsico	54¼	53⅝
Pfizer	46⅞	45⅝
Phelps Dodge	20⅜	20

	May 10	May 9
Phillip Morris	84¼	85⅝
Phillips Petrol	39⅜	39¼
Polaroid	28⅝	28⅝
PPG Ind	35⅞	36⅛
Proctor Gamble	50⅝	50⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	29¼	29¼
Raytheon	44⅜	44⅛
RCA Corp	41	41
Reynolds Ind	77	76½
Reynolds Metal	34½	33⅝
Rockwell Int	35⅞	35⅛
Royal Dutch	57⅜	57⅝
Safeways	31	30⅝
Sara Lee	36⅛	37⅛
SFE Sopac	27	27⅝
SCM	47⅛	46⅝
Schlumberger	39	39½
Scott Paper	36⅝	36⅝
Seagram	40¾	40⅝
Sears Roebuck	34⅝	34¼
Shell Oil	59½	59⅛
Shell Trans	35⅞	35⅝
Signal Co	34⅞	34⅛
Singer	36⅝	36
Smithkline Beck	64⅞	64⅝
Sperry	16⅝	16⅝
Sth Cal Edison	25⅛	25⅛
Sperry Corp	53½	53
Std Oil Ohio	47⅞	47⅝
Sterling Drug	31⅛	31
Stevens J. P.	19	19⅛
Sun Comp	51⅞	52
Teledyne	241	238½
Tenneco	43⅞	43⅝
Texaco	37	36⅝
Texas East Corp	35⅞	35⅝
Texas Inst	97⅞	94⅛
Texas Utilties	29⅛	29⅝
Textron	49¾	49¾
TWA	34⅜	33⅞
Travelers Corp	45⅝	45⅝
TRW Inc	69¾	68⅞
UAL Inc	47⅞	48
Union Carbide	38⅛	38⅝
Unocal	46	46⅞
Un Pacific Corp	51⅞	50⅝
Un Brnd	49¼	49⅛
United Brands	15	14⅝
US Steel	29⅝	29⅝
Utd Technol	39⅝	37⅞
Wachovia	37	36⅝
Warner Lambert	39⅝	37⅝
Wells Fargo	55⅛	55
Westinghse Elec	32	31⅝
Weyerhauser	27⅞	27½
Whirlpool	43½	41⅞
Woolworth	45⅞	44⅝
Xerox Corp	48⅝	48⅝
Zenith	20⅝	20

CANADIAN PRICES

Abitibi	18⅞	18⅝
Alcan Alumin	34⅝	33⅞
Algoma Steel	21¾	21½
Bell Telephone	40¼	40
Can Pacific	57⅝	57⅛
Cominco	13¾	13⅝
Cons Bathurst	16¼	16¼
Gulf Oil	19¼	20¼
Hawker/Sid Can	19⅛	19⅛
Hudson Bay Min	7⅝	7⅝
Imasco	25½	25⅝
Imperial Oil	51⅛	50⅝
Int Pipe	37¼	37½
Mass.-Fergan	2.85	2.87
Royal Trustco	20½	20¼
Seagram	56	55⅞
Steel Co	17⅛	18⅛
Thomson N 'A'	19⅞	19⅞
Walker Hiram	29⅝	29⅝
WCT	16⅛	16⅛

● Ex-div a Ascrd c Ex distribution. b Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Three Month Sterling					
Jun 85	87.45	87.49	87.44	87.49	588
Sep 85	88.15	88.22	88.14	88.21	386
Dec 85	88.65	88.69	88.65	88.67	26
Mar 86	88.90	88.93	88.90	88.90	3
Jun 86	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	3
Previous day's total open interest 7361					
Three Month Eurodollar					
Jun 85	91.49	91.50	91.48	91.48	914
Sep 85	90.83	90.84	90.80	90.83	1192
Dec 85	90.35	90.36	90.34	90.36	163
Mar 86	89.96	89.98	89.96	89.96	88
Jun 86	NT			89.57	0
Previous day's total open interest 18941					
US Treasury Bond					
Jun 85	72-29	73-03	72-24	72-31	1688
Sep 85	71-28	71-30	71-25	71-29	11
Previous day's total open interest 3191					
Long Gilt					
Jun 85	105-08	105-21	105-01	105-19	2546
Sep 85	106-25	106-25	106-23	106-23	25
Dec 85	NT			106-29	0
Mar 86	NT			106-17	0
Previous day's total open interest 3690					
FT-SE100					
Jun 85	131.30	132.85	131.30	132.70	643
Sep 85	132.55	133.25	132.55	133.25	25
Dec 85	NT				
Previous day's total open interest 1294					

Dow loses early gain

New York (Reuter) – The Wall Street stock market made a small gain mid-morning after pulling back from its opening level yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 1.76 pounds to 1,272.42. The index has been up about 2½ points in early trading. Advancing issues led declines by a seven-five ratio on volume of 25.52 million shares.

Exxon led the actives, up ½ to 50½. Atlantic Richfield, trading ex-dividend, was down 1⅛ to 60⅞.

Several drug shares mentioned in an article published over the weekend, had gains. Upjohn was up 2⅛ to 93, Bristol Myers was up to 59½ and Merck was up 1⅛ to 103⅛.

Technology stocks were mostly lower in thin morning although International Business Machines was up ⅛ at 130¼.

General Motors was down ⅜ at 68⅛ but its class "E" stock which is tied to the performance of its electronic data systems subsidiary, was down 2⅜ at 70⅞. The Wall Street journal's *Heard on the Street* column yesterday noted that some analysts questioned whether the stock might be misunderstood and overpriced.

Aerospace stocks were mostly higher with Lockheed up 1⅛ at 49⅞, but General Dynamics was down 1¼ at 70⅝.

Airline and car srtocks were mostly lower, while oil stocks were mixed.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE

Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee and cocoa in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil and sugar in $ per metric tonne.
G W Joynson and Co report

RUBBER

June	715–80
Jul 725.00	726–00
Aug	735–10
Sep	745–50
Oct	755–60
Nov	765–70
Dec	775–50
Jan	unquoted
Feb/Mar	unquoted
July/Sep	735–40
Oct/Dec	765–80
Jan/Mar	unquoted
Vol:	nil

SUGAR

Aug	93.4–93.2
Oct	97.4–97.0
Dec	103.0–102.2
Mar	114.8–114.2
May	119.2–118.6
Aug	128.2–128.0
Oct	132.2–129.0
Vol:	1188

COCOA

May	1827–20
Jly	1856–55
Sep	1839–38
Dec	1789–87
Mar	1792–90
May	1805–00
Jly	1815–01
Vol:	2959

COFFEE

May	2255–37
Jly	2210–08
Sep	2187–78
Nov	2210–08
Jan	2235–2230
Mar	2215–2211
May	2201–2199
Vol:	1743
Tone	–

GAS OIL

June	21800–1775
Jly	21525–1675
Aug	21725–1675
Sep	21325–1900
Oct	22200–2000
Nov	22500–2100
Dec	22700–2300
Jan	23000–2400
Feb	2300–200
Vol:	568

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices – Official turnover figures

Prices in pounds per metric ton Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE

Cash	1226.00–1227.00
Three months	1210.00–1211.00
Vol	17670
Tone	Steadier

STANDARD CATHODES

Cash	1201.00–1204.00
Three months	1210.00–211.00
Vol	Nil
Tone	Idle

TIN STANDARD

Cash	9482–9484
Three months	9447–9452
Vol	480
Tone	Steadier

TIN HIGH–GRADE

Cash	9462–9464
Three months	9460–9461
Vol	35
Tone	Quiet

LEAD

Cash	300.00–300.50
Three months	303.00–304.00
Vol	3500
Tone	Steady

ZINC STANDARD

Cash	663.00–664.00
Three months	663.00–664.00
Vol	9050
Tone	Steadier

ZINC HIGH GRADE

Cash	705.00–707.00
Three months	698.00–702.00
Vol	1250
Tone	Quiet

SILVER LARGE

Cash	519.0–519.9
Three months	534.5–535.5
Vol	85
Tone	Steadier

SILVER SMALL

Cash	513.0–513.9
Three months	534.5–535.5
Vol	Nil
Tone	Idle

ALUMINIUM

Cash	868.00–880.00
Three months	909.50–910.00
Vol	3775
Tone	Steady

NICKEL

Cash	4430–4440
Three months	4420–4425
Vol	834
Tone	Steady

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on May 13:

GB: Cattle, 100.15p per kg lw (+0.24).
GB: Sheep, 227.91p per kg est d c w (-12.43).
GB: Pigs, 81.85p per kg lw (+1.54).

England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 49.5 per cent, ave. price, 100.38p (+2.26).
Sheep nos. up 37.0 per cent, ave. price, 228.47p (-12.61).
Pig nos. up 41.8 per cent, ave. price, 81.82p (+1.57).

Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 24.7 per cent, ave. price, 98.83p (+2.56).
Sheep nos. up 10.1 per cent, ave. price, 219.17p (-12.03).
Pig nos. down 15.2 per cent, ave. price, 84.96p (+0.99).

LONDON GRAIN FUTURES
£ per Tonne

Month	Wheat Close	Barley Close
May	£120.00	£114.90
Jly	£123.10	£–
Sep	£100.00	£98.20
Nov	£103.20	£102.85
Jan	£105.80	£105.25
Mar	£110.00	£108.45

	May	Jul	Sep	Nov	Jan	Mar
Wnb	34	20	39	32		
Bar	16	7	3	4		

Volumes
Wheat 124.
Barley 24.

LONDON MEAT FUTURES EXCHANGE
Live Pig Contract
p. per kilo

Month	Open	Close
Jun	UQ	100.0
Jul	UQ	96.5
Aug	UQ	95.0
Sep	UQ	94.8
Oct	UQ	96.0
Nov	UQ	97.5
Jan	UQ	93.5
Feb	UQ	93.5
Mar	UQ	93.0
Apr	UQ	93.0
May	UQ	92.9
Vol:		0

PROMEAT
£ per kilo

Month	Open	Close
Jan	108.2	108.8
Aug	101.7	101.7
Oct	107.1	105.9
Nov	102.6	107.1
Feb	99.9	99.7
Apr	100.2	100.5

LONDON POTATO FUTURES
£ per tonne

Month	Open	Close
May	58.20	63.00
Nov	85.60	85.10
Feb	74.00	73.50
Apr	86.00	87.10
May	93.00	93.00
Vol:		00

May	Nov	Feb	Apr	May
141	72	6	190	13

BALTIC FREIGHT INDEX
G.U.I. Freight Futures Ltd report
$10 per index point

	High/Low	Close
July	935.0–927.0	932.0
Oct	987.0–976.0	978.5
Jan	974.0–967.0	968.0
April	—	1,082.5
July	985.0–970.0	967.5
Oct	—	1,055.0
Jan	—	1,167.5
April	—	1,212.5

Spot: 1,024
Tot.: 216 lots.

APPOINTMENTS

Independent Broadcasting Authority: Ms Carmen Callil and Miss Detta O'Cathain have joined the board of Channel 4.

Ward White Group: Mr Tony Beechey is appointed president and chief operating officer of Hofheimer's Inc, and Mr John Hanna is appointed managing director of Focus Shoes.

Kentucky Fried Chicken: Mr Bob Wollaston will become managing director of Kentucky Fried Chicken (GB) from 1 June.

Sarasin International Securities: Mr John Buckeridge has been appointed a director.

Suzuki GB (Cars): Mr Ray Battersby is made director and general manager.

Heron Power: Mr Stephen Kenward has been appointed group sales director.

Altos Computer Systems: Mr Mark Steer has been made director of finance for Altos' European operations.

Forsyte Kerman: Miss Wendy Fillery and Miss Vivienne Furneaux have been appointed partners as from 1 June.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1985 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div %	Yld %	P/E
180	162	Aberdeen	178	●	+1	9.4b	5.3	..
101	97½	Alba	97			2.6b	2.1	..
668	580	Alliance	648		+10	24.5	3.8	..
155	118	Amer Trust	134	●	+1	4.1	3.1	..
332	284	Ang Amer Sec	278			8.1	2.9	..
146	129	Aberdeen	132			3.9	3.0	..
120	86	Atlantic Assets	119			0.7	0.6	..
102	93	Bankers	98	●	+1	3.5b	3.6	..
194	167	Berry	178	●	+1	1.4b	0.8	..
178	140	Bisgood & Biorn	165	●	+2	4.7	2.9	..
167	155	Br Amer Gen	155			3.7	2.5	..
215	192	Br Assets	200	●	+½	9.9b	5.0	..
287½	255	Br Empire Sec	285½			1.3	4.5	..
370	335	British Inv	345	●	+1	20.3	5.9	..
80	75	Brunner	73	●	+1	2.9	3.5	..
88	72	Chartered Trust	82			3.1b	3.7	..
800	725	Continental	800			25.7b	4.1	..
178	140	Crescent Japan	146			1.1	0.8	..
465	385	Delta	415					..
109	97	Derby Inv	103			10.2	9.9	..
103	95	Do Cap	99		+1			..
286	264	Drayton Cons	286	●		10.4	4.7	..
148	138	Drayton Far East	138		+1	1.5	1.2	..
429	348	Drayton Japan	394			3.8	1.0	..
412	363	Drayton Premier	394			13.2	4.8	..
182	162	Dundee Loh	182		+2	6.7	5.7	..
118	88	Edin Amer Assot	92		-2	0.6	0.6	..
117	103	Edinburgh	111	●	+1½	4.1	3.7	..
252	224	Electric Gen	232			4.8b	1.8	..
252	228	English Int	232			10.0	4.8	..
78	68	English Scot	68			1.8	2.6	..
109½	91	English NY	104			3.5	3.4	..
97	85	F&C Alliance	94	●	+1	2.4	2.7	..
166	140	F&C Pacific	141			3.4	3.8	..
247	215	Family	218			8.8	4.5	..
278	242	First Scot Amer	255			12.9b	5.0	..
190	160	First Un Gen	160	●		5.7b	4.6	..
380	345	Fleming American	380	●	+10	7.5	1.5	..
280	245	Fleming Chinese	280			12.4	4.8	..
280	235	Fleming Enterprise	280		+10	11.1	4.3	..
326	280	Fleming Far East	288	●	-½	4.8	1.5	..
110	100	Fleming Fledgling	110			1.8	1.2	..
280	235	Fleming Japan	278	●		4.3	0.9	..
118	105	Fleming Mercantile	118			4.3b	3.7	..
134	105	Fleming Overseas	108		+1	3.8b	3.1	..
118	100	Fleming Tech	101			2.1	2.2	..
284	278	Fleming Universal	282			11.4	3.9	..
74	62½	For Col	69½	●	+½	1.8	2.5	..
131	92	GBG Capital	102					..
155	146	GT Japan	153			2.0b	1.3	..
618	558	General Funds	585			13.8	2.3	..
261	238	General Cons	249			13.1	5.3	..

1985 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div %	Yld %	P/E
225	199	Glasgow Stock	216		-1	3.9	2.5	..
278	236	Globe	270		+2	12.9	4.8	..
228	202	Greenfriar	226		+2	2.3	1.0	..
275	245	Greshem House	268			5.7	2.3	..
168	148	Henderson	155		-1	6.4	3.5	..
254	228	Hill (P)	245		+½	13.2	5.4	..
540	488	Ivory&Sime Scotgen	508			7.8	1.5	..
235	212	Ivy Cap	227			5.2b	2.3	..
62	51	Japan Assets	52			0.1	0.1	..
283	272	Lake View	283	●	+1	8.5	2.5	..
191	165	Law Debenture	171			7.8	4.5	..
98	88	Law Merchant Sec	95			2.8	3.0	..
107	92	Lon Trust	99			3.9	4.0	..
98	88	Merchants	94	●	+1	5.4b	5.7	..
174	147	Monks	158			8.4b	5.3	..
118	102	Moorgate Income	118			9.4b	8.0	..
38	35	Murray Growth	35	●	+½	2.0	5.7	..
134	112	Murray Ind	123	●	+1	6.4	5.2	..
188	168	Murray Stnd	171			9.9	5.8	..
288	270	Murray Ventures	280			6.5b	2.2	..
393	368	New Court	390	●		20.4	5.7	..
77	67	New Darien Gt	76	●		0.5	0.5	..
178	160	NSIB	163		+½	6.7	4.1	..
397½	325	Nthmbrg Inc 5%	325½			3.2b	6.0	..
243	180	New Tokyo	190			2.1	1.1	..
324	274	Nth Atlantic Sec	280	●		4.6	1.5	..
123	104	Nth Sea Assets	110			0.7	0.6	..
283	250	Nthn Amer	265		-1	7.7	3.1	..
138	128	Outwich	130			4.1	3.1	..
46	38	Personal Assets	41			0.6	1.4	..
340	306	Realty	318			15.6	4.9	..
237	195	River & Merc	228			7.1	3.6	..
238	198	River Plate	216			10.3	4.8	..
192	158	Robeco	173					..
171	150	Rollinco	158					..
287	255	Romney	265		+½	8.5	2.7	..
119½	110	Rosehaugh	110½					..
118	98	St Andrews	102		-½	3.7	3.6	..
273	241	Scottish	266			7.4	2.8	..
237	211	Scot American	237			8.0	3.4	..
83½	73	Scot Eastern	73			2.6	3.6	..
408	366	Scot Mtge	379	●		10.7b	2.8	..
243	212	Scot Nat	226			8.1	3.7	..
181	118	Scot Mtge	181			4.7	2.5	..
380	365	Scot Mtge 'A'	375			13.7	3.5	..
585	530	Second Alliance	552			20.4b	3.7	..
121	108	Sec Of Scotland	120	●	+½	5.7b	4.8	..
78	66	Smaller Cos	77			2.4	3.2	..
33	28	Stewart Enterp	32½		+½	0.6	1.5	..
146	112	Stockholders	139			3.4	2.5	..
100	87	Tr Australia	90	●	-1	2.9	3.3	..

1985 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div %	Yld %	P/E
85	78	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	85	●	+2	4.4b	5.2	..
165	138	Tr Ind & Gen	148		+1	4.8b	3.2	..
222	188	Tr Natl Resources	198		+1	10.7	4.4	..
233	190	Tr North America	198		+1	4.9b	2.6	..
265	230	Tr Pacific Basin	251			2.3	1.1	..
174	142	Tr Property	142		+2	4.7	3.3	..
101	85	Tr Trust	92	●	+1	2.5	2.7	..
137	124	Tr Trustees	135		+1	4.9	3.6	..
133	111	Temple Bar	133		+3	3.6	2.4	..
111	102	Throgmorton	108		+1	10.7	4.4	..
260	245	Throg Secured Cap	258					..
187	147	Trans Oceanic	155	●	+1	4.8b	3.1	..
166	150	Tribune	150			5.2	3.5	..
78½	74	Trlplnvest Inc	74½			13.4	17.9	..
216	186	US Debenture	208		+3	8.5	4.5	..
82	71	Viking Resource	77		+1	1.6	2.1	..
68	61	Wereldpool	61			2.0	2.4	..
110	88	Winebottom Engy	101			7.0	7.0	..
168	139	Wilson	154		+2	3.6	2.5	..
284	256	Yeoman	282			12.5	4.4	..

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

410	315	Abrdyt & Stnthens	388	●	-1	23.6	7.4	12.4
57½	31½	American Express	53½		+½	..	..	..
20	19	Argyll	20			..	..	13.8
93	83	Bowmaker	77		+2	..	..	..
115	88	Britannia Arrow	101	●	+2	3.5	3.5	16.3
113	91	C.H. Pacific	91		-6	..	..	..
41	25	Do Warrants	29			..	..	..
19½	5½	Daily Mail	21½		+½	55.0	4.8	14.1
15½	9½	Do 'A'	12½		+½	55.0	4.4	13.4
158	132	Eagle Star	158		+2	5.1	3.2	13.6
191	142	Exco	188			4.3b	2.3	13.8
765	528	Exco	695	●		12.8	1.8	18.7
96	68	Exploration	78	●		4.5	6.0	12.2
220	188	First Charlotte	188			11.1	6.0	..
775	700	Fleming Japan	725			12.9

صكتاب الاصل

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Securities firms must move fast to survive 'big bang'

On May Day 1975, fixed stock exchange commission rates in the United States were abolished. Many smaller firms perished in the aftermath of the first wave of commission cutting but for those which survived and adapted, the rewards were great. Today, the American securities industry is thriving as never before.

Many members of the London Stock Exchange, which faces deregulation towards the end of next year, have the same fears and doubts about their future as troubled their American counterparts 10 years ago.

The British experiment in deregulation is unlikely to parallel events in the US. There are lessons to be learned, however, and the more far sighted Stock Exchange firms are already vigorously pursuing them.

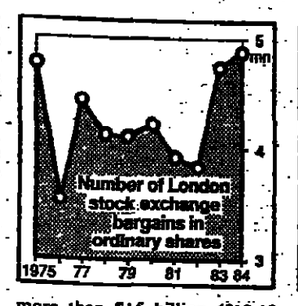
A number of changes have already occurred. Most large Stock Exchange firms have linked with an outside partner to provide the anticipated greater capital they will need and, to some extent, to head off the perceived threat of outside companies, mainly banks, entering the securities market on their own. But how should firms adapt internally to the more competitive environment of freely negotiated commissions and the dual capacity broking and market-making?

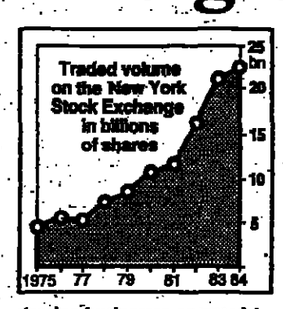
One lesson is predominant. There appears to be no bottom to the downward spiral in commission rates for institutional business. Brokers in New York made a successful attempt during the late Seventies to push rates up following a period of substantial discounting immediately after May Day. But last year and this year, rates have again been under considerable pressure.

Before May Day, there were 12 specialist institutional brokers in existence. Today there are none and it is difficult, if not impossible, to make money purely out of institutional broking. But retail commission rates have tended to rise during the past 10 years.

Another feature of the American scene has been the growth in securities trading. Activity has risen by more than 20 per cent a year compound in the past decade as the larger firms attempted to compensate for falling margins per transaction by expanding their volume of business.

Capital employed in the industry has risen five fold to more than $15 billion (£12.19 billion) according to some estimates and although initial returns on the increased capital were extremely poor, the pay back has dramatically improved in recent years as operating efficiencies have grown and weaker firms have been eliminated.





This experience in part explains the willingness of many London firms to commit the capital required for primary dealing in the new style gilt-edged market being planned by the Bank of England. American experience suggests that they could initially make a loss but that there will be good long term rewards for those with the financial muscle to persevere.

In America weaker firms disappeared almost immediately after deregulation and there was a spate of mergers among medium sized companies. The share of the market held by the top 25 firms rose from less than a half in 1974 to about three quarters last year.

These larger survivors derive a substantial proportion of their income from managing their own capital and are continually attempting to develop new products in an effort to boost volume. Salomon Brothers now trades in mortgage backed securities which did not exist until five years ago.

The search for new sources of profit to counteract the fall in institutional commission rates has taken the bigger firms into large scale arbitrage trading and fund management.

The need to reduce overheads as commission rates fell led many firms to dispense with their own floor dealing and settlement departments and channel this backroom business through investment houses that had specialized in it. Citicorp has already announced that it is planning a joint venture with NMW Computers to provide dealing and banking services to British stockbrokers. The venture will be a carbon copy of the clearing businesses operated by such houses as Donaldson Lufkin Janrette, Merrill Lynch and Sanford Bernstein in the US.

Such businesses can be extremely profitable once a given volume is achieved but it is unlikely there will be room for more than three or four in Britain. Citicorp has been shrewd in choosing as its partner NMW, which has strong connections among the stockbroking fraternity. It may be able to achieve a virtual monopoly in this business in Britain unless others move swiftly.

Margins on traditional equity trading have become so thin that most larger firms in the US now produce a constant stream of new investment instruments for which there seems to be an almost insatiable demand among the institutions. Drexel Brunham, for instance, has developed "junk bond" business into a huge area of securities trading. Exotic securities such as stripped Treasuries and zero coupon bonds have also become popular in recent years.

Loss-leader services like research are bound to be severely affected by the abolition of fixed commissions. Institutions in America cut back dramatically on the number of brokers they used and the ones that suffered most tended to be the research-based houses, some of which disappeared altogether.

Experience in the US has shown that institutions are far more interested in the ability to deal at a good price than in the quality of research and those houses that are slow to develop efficient trading alongside their research departments face an uncertain future.

But quality third party research is still valued in the US especially among smaller institutions which cannot afford to pay for in-house investment analysis. A new industry supplying such research for a fee has developed and in recent years some of the bigger investment houses have again expanded their research departments.

What sort of securities firms have emerged in America? According to a recent study of the industry by Hoare Govett, the stockbroker, they can be divided into four catagories – financial supermarkets, low cost producers, speciality firms and "geographical" specialists.

The financial supermarkets, offering a range of services and highly aggressive pricing, developed some five years after deregulation as the more efficient market operations began to make selected acquisitions. In Britain, a number of embryonic supermarkets already exist. The new investment banking operations being set up by Barclays Bank and Mercury Securities are examples. By "big bang" day, towards the end of 1986, they will be fully developed.

Low cost producers, or discount brokers as they are known, concentrate almost exclusively on price competitiveness in specific sectors of the market offering deep discounts on the costs of trading particular stocks and advertising their services aggressively. They have rapidly expanded their share of the equity market in recent years and are interested in the British market.

Specialty firms are the ones that have chosen to rely on high quality corporate finance business and strong client loyalty by going for areas of service that are not price sensitive. Geographical firms have specialized in particular areas of the world or the US.

Securities firms must either find a specialist niche, be highly efficient in the trading and administrative skills of dealing, or move towards the financial supermarket in order to survive.

In Britain the aim is to have all securities trading conducted under the auspices of the Stock Exchange and the technology to make that possible is being developed. But to win back the ground that British securities firms have lost to rival markets, particularly in international equities, they are going to have to move fast. More than 60 per cent of the volume of business in Imperial Chemical Industries is now said to take place outside the Stock Exchange.

COMMODITIES REVIEW

SE Council challenges division of City labour

On Thursday, the Stock Exchange will take a potentially important step into the future. When it flings open the doors of its new Currency Options Market, the venerable exchange will be doing much more than just adding another line of business.

In effect – and in the minds of some Stock Exchange members, quite deliberately – it will be challenging the division of labour which has hitherto obtained in the City between equity and futures markets.

That is the full significance of the looming competition, between the Stock Exchange and the London International Financial Futures Exchange (Liffe), which will start trading its own currency options contracts on June 27.

Too much has probably been made of the simple fact that the two will be competing directly, although it is a curiosity in so far as London's markets have traditionally ploughed and fiercely protected their own furrows.

To take the example at hand, Liffe was conceived well before all but the most prescient City souls had foreseen the impending City "revolution" and came into existence a year before the Stock Exchange did its famous deal with Mr Cecil Parkinson.

In that far-off era, futures were regarded as very different from equities, and financial futures, in London at least, were too new-fangled for most Stock Exchange members.

But options were and are another matter. Options can be granted on nearly anything, as the American exchanges are proving. They are not the exclusive or logical preserve of equity or futures markets. The Stock Exchange has run an equity options market, of course, for a while, albeit with little success until recently.

Since options span markets, so to speak, it was inevitable that rival contracts would spring up in otherwise separate markets, especially now that the authorities in London acquiesce in competition between markets (within responsible limits, naturally).

So how serious will competition between Liffe and the Stock Exchange be? The first Stock Exchange contract will be the obvious dollar/sterling contact, trading with a minimum lot of £12,500. A dollar-/mark contract is promised soon. Contract months will be March, June, September and October. If all goes well, other contracts are likely to follow.

On its side, Liffe will start with a dollar/sterling physical contract very similar to that offered by the Stock Exchange. It will also market an option on the existing Eurodollar futures contract. Later in the year, we shall see options on Liffe's long gilt and short sterling interest rate contracts.

Of much more long-term import, however, is the structure of the respective markets. The Stock Exchange has chosen to emphasize its connections with the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, whose currency options, providing a model for the breakdown of market barriers, average around 30,000 lots daily. Mr Nicholas Giordano, president of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, will formally open the Stock Exchange market.

The Stock Exchange has commendably created new classes of membership for firms wishing to be members of the Currency Options market. But the published list so far is notable for the absence of big banks, with the lone exception of Standard Chartered.

By contrast, more than 100 members have applied for the "B" shares in Liffe Options plc, the new company established to trade options. Starting first is not the crucial factor: attracting the main players in the market is.

My hunch is that this particular challenge from the Stock Exchange will fail and that after an unsatisfactory period during which London has too many currency option contracts, the Stock Exchange will be obliged to consider how much room there is for two exchanges. Unfortunately, the wider issue will remain unresolved.

Michael Prest

TEMPUS

Divisional success gives BOC a healthy outlook

As one company emerges from the world equity remedial centre, another calls for intensive treatment. . . . BOC's interim figures confirm the picture of soundly-based recovery under the leadership of Richard Giordano. Over at Unilever, first-quarter profits suggest that intensive spade-work will be needed for Sir Kenneth Durham to realize his ambitious plans to revive the food and detergents group.

BOC looks to have completed its recovery programme. The two biggest money-spinners in the group – industrial gases and health care – produced profits gains of £13 million and £14 million respectively.

In particular, the group notes how beneficial to earnings the decision to keep spending heavily on new plant has proved. Spending on a different level, mainly to acquire niche businesses, has taken place in health care, leading apparently to prospects of a good non-cyclical earnings growth.

In the short term, this means BOC can absorb quite easily setbacks in the carbon and carbide division, where a poor performance from the electrode product line produced an £8 million downturn into losses.

But the longer term, good performances from BOC's two principal divisions sharply reduce the chances of a cyclical downturn in earnings. The good quality cash flows which BOC seems set to enjoy place the current high level of gearing – 62 per cent of equity – into perspective and justify the group's claim that it has aimed to husband its equity quite carefully.

Yesterday's adamant refusal to contemplate adding athird leg to the group reduces the chances still futher of an equity issue.

This is certainly the message behind the 22 per cent rise in the equity divident. In an obscure kind of way, it is also underlined by the possibility of a cut this year in Mr Giordano's near £772,000 pay packet, assuming the dollar falls. The shares rose 7p yesterday to 291p.

Unilever

Yesterday, Unilever executives claimed that the first-quarter rise in profits of 13 per cent to £218 million was satisfactory, pointing to good performances outside Europe and the US, where sales and profits rose substantially.

In Europe, where the group makes no secret of its lack of sympathy for EEC regulations, Common Market cheap butter promotions led to a fall in edible fats profits. In the US, profits were significantly down apparently, after Unilever absorbed new product launch costs, and coped with a vicious struggle for market share with Procter & Gamble.

Plainly, the Brooke Bond acquisition helped group profits substantially, even though the net gain may well have been negative after adjusting for finance charges. But the success of the new buy highlights just how much Unilever needs a deal if it is to swing the balance of profits away from the old trading areas and, into the US. The shares rose 15p to 1170p.

Readicut Int

The hatches are slowly being unbattened at Readicut International. After four years of retrenchment and rationalization the company is at long last showing signs that the storm of recession which swept the textiles industry has blown over and with a more relaxed Professor Roland Smith at the helm, progress should be steady if not speedy.

Yesterday's preliminary pretax profits of £4.5 million, up from £3.8 million, were a reflection more of loss elimination than improved profitability. The yarns and fibres division provided the biggest turnround from a £1 million loss to a £400,000 profit. Only the handicrafts division was in the red at the year end but even here losses were reduced and it should return to profit in the present year.

With gross margins still under pressure from higher wool prices it will not be easy for Readicut to match the 18 per cent profits growth recorded in the year.

There should be substansial scope for improvements from Firth Furnishings where margins are still poor and Readicut should also benefit from the absence of industrial disruption in the motor industry, a major customer, which cost £500,000 in the year.

Gearing was again reduced down from 41.3 per cent to 37.2 per cent, a much more confortable level than in the past. It leaves the balance sheet in good shape reflecting the solid base from which the company now operates.

The shares closed up 3p at 32½p but consolidation rather than excitement seems to be the order of the day in the short term.

Matthew Brown

Matthew Brown has not been slow to appreciate the great British passion for the underdog. Having already registered one victory for the little man with the referral of the unwelcome £100 million bid from Scottish & Newcastle to the Monopolies Commission, the regional brewery is not letting up.

Last night it launched the Matthew Brown Preservation Society and it set the festivities in motion earlier in the day with a set of interim results.

Pretax profits rose from £2.7 million to £3.1 million although 40 per cent of the increase came from profits on property and investment disposals. Sales were sharply up, reflecting the inclusion of Theakston and a full contribution from the pubs acquired from John Smith's. However, the underlying improvement seems quite strong. The Slalom lager continued to increase its market share and the retail activities also provided an improved contribution to profits.

The Theakston's reorganization is going well although it made no contribution in the half and it will probably be next year before it really begins to make an impact on profits. The investment in Theakston has brought modest gearing and a substantial leap in the interest bill

The shares closed up 3p at 388p but sentiment will be determined by the view on the ultimate outcome of the Scottish & Newcastle bid. Without its presence the shares need a preservation society to keep them at current levels and there could be a case for taking some profits now. If the bid is cleared, S & N will have to pay a fancy premium to secure control, perhaps as much as 500p which would make it worth holding on.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Shares fuelled by BAe's success

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Shares soared yesterday, pushed higher by the huge success of the British Aerospace share sale.

The 30 index, which crossed the 1,000 points level in a late flurry on Friday, finished at 1,016.9 points, up 15 points.

The FT-SE indicator closed at 1,333.0 points, a 17.2 points increase on the day.

The BAe share sale, oversubscribed 18 times by private investigators, was even more successful than many observers had expected. BAe shares climbed 18p to 436p, suggesting a premium of 60p when dealings in the new shares starts today.

With lower interest rate hopes and Wall Street's strength adding to the euphoria, a wide array of blue chips recorded double figure gains.

British Telecom raced ahead 6½p to hit a peak of 164½p. The most widely held stock market share, sold in December at 50p a time, was spurred by the implications of its £180 million Mitel Corporation deal.

Grand Metropolitan, with interim figures tomorrow

Shares in USM-listed company Welpac edged ½p higher to 19p yesterday as it disclosed a 49 per cent increase in pretax profits to £404,000 for the year to January. The chairman, Mr Gerald Lavender, says Welpac, which packages hardware for leading DIY stores, wants to expand through acquisitions and enlarge its product range.

gained 15p to 310p and **Guest Keen and Nettlefolds** rose 8p to 240p.

Government stocks registered gains of up £½ with the Government Broker exhausting the 10¼ per cent Exchequer 1995 "tapict" and selling some of the 12½ per cent Exchequer 1990.

Bid speculation at **Burmah Oil** turned into a tale of mystery and suspense as market men heard talk that Mr Gerald Ronson no longer has a sizeable stake in the oil company.

Mr Ronson's Heron corporation has long been reckoned to be on the trail of Burmah, taking a holding variously estimated at between 2 and 4 per cent. Reports over the weekend that talks have occurred between the two companies then sent Burmah shares 45p higher to 303p at one point yesterday.

But this was quickly followed by suggestions that Heron itself does not intend to pursue what would be a contested bid, but expects rather that another buyer will appear. Certain sources believe Mr Ronson and his group now has only very few Burah shares – nowhere near the sort of stake he once held.

Hanson Trust shares started an upward move yesterday, gaining 6p to 228p, as Quilter, Goodison, the stockbroker, circulated a weighty analysis of the group's fortunes. At the end of a 70-page examination of Hanson, the broker puts in a strong "buy" recommendation, based on a forecast of profits of £245 million this year, against £169.1 million in 1984. Interim results are due next month, and in the meantime the broker has scheduled a series of presentations to institutional investors.

The timing of his sale was a matter for discussion. If he bailed out yesterday he must have made a handsome profit on his investment. But other observers reckon he may have sold his stake many weeks ago.

Elsewhere in the oil sector share prices displayed a mixed front, with gains and losses of a few pence scattered across the list. **British Petroleum** rose 3p to 543p. **Britoil** was unchanged at 218p, **Enterprise Oil** gained 1p at 192p. **Lasmo** was unchanged at 298p, **Shell** fell 8p at 703p, **Tricentrol** lost 2p at 241p and **Ultramar** rose 2p at 225p.

Most of the other takeover runners performed well. **Debenhams**, amid the management buy out talk, reached another record level, up 10p at 338p. **Commercial Union** rose 6p to 226p. **Hill Samuel**, backed in the takeover limelight, gained 17p to 293p.

French Kier, the civil engineering group, jumped 13p to 149p as **Trafalgar House** snapped up a 14.9 per cent shareholding "to add to its portfolio of investments in the construction industry."

GRA Group, the greyhound racing concern, moved ahead 2p to 64p. It has sold most of its White City, Manchester, site to Dee Corporation for £8.5 million.

James Wilkes, makers of business equipment, dipped 2p to 206p. Mr Aneurin Brain, chairman, has sold 1.5 million shares at 202p reducing his stake to 20.9 per cent.

The shares were picked up by clients of Stock Beech and Company, the broker, and Throgmorton Investment Management.

Baker Perkins Holdings, the plant and machinery makers, rose 7p to 203p as City broking firms talked to the company and heard more good news. The group reports a "steady flow of orders", and there are more large contracts in the offing.

Baker reports full-year figures next month, and the City looks for a respectable improvement over last year's £6.83 million profits. Optimistic estimates consider that £10 million is achievable, putting the group firmly back on a growth course after years of profit volatility.

Telephone Rentals, the telecommunications equipment leasing and rental group with hopes of taking a healthy slice of the telephones business from Telecom is steadily moving back toward best price levels. The company appears to be winning its battle to take sales off Telecom and has also been tipped as a takeover candidate.

Since Telecom took a controlling stake in Mitel last week, market men have heard suggestions that electronics make such as GEC and Plessey might want Telegrents as distributor for their products. Whatever the chances of a bid, Telerents moved 17p higher to 220p yesterday.

BTR moved 15p better to 744p helped by improved market tone and by City thoughts that the acquisition of Dunlop was still more attractive even than first thought.

The £101 million BTR paid for the troubled rubber group looks cheaper by the minute, and shareholders are expected to hear some of the good news at tomorrow's annual meeting.

At **Scapa Group**, the industrial textiles and engineering concern, the share price begins to look more cheerful now that the £20 million rights issue is out of the way. Shares yesterday rose 13p to 438p.

Phoenix Timber, long subject – with other wood merchanting groups – of bid rumour, rose 8p to 140p, while **Magnet & Southern** gained 7p to 142p.

Blue Circle continued its run, after an optimistic circular from brokers, and rose another 10p to 548, while **RMG Group** picked up 8p to 37p.

Pilkington Brothers showed a firm front, rising 13p to 293p, and **Sheffield Brick** jumped 80 per cent spurt, up from 12p to 20p on the back of a trip from analysts. City men expect a return to profits in the upcoming results after three years of losses.

Beers were strong, helped by *The Times* comments on the present profits round. **Allied-Lyons, Bass and Whitbread** were firm with **Arthur Guiness and Sons** continuing to score from thoughts about its increasing involvement in the expected convenience stores boom.

Expect news of a significant deal by Kunick Leisure Group, the creation of Sir Fred Pontin and Mr Don Robinson. Yesterday, with one big buyer mopping up all the shares available, the market was agog with rumours of a pending announcement. Mr Robinson refused to comment. The shares were traded up to 53p.

BOC Group responded to the higher profits and sharp dividend improvement with a 7p gain to 291p.

The incredible progress of **Penthaid Industries** continued as the running shoes group gained a further 45p to 948p.

Traded option highlights

Volume in the traded options market got a fillip from the brighter tone around the City, with total contracts traded reaching 9,774. Again BT options led the way, and 3,619 BT contracts changed hands.

The market index option was also popular, as certain investors decided to cover the possibility of a strong downward market correction.

Some 1,373 SEI contracts were traded. The gilt option also acheived a relatively high volume, at 407 contracts, and Val Reefs, the mining company, came in for out-of-the-ordinary action with 331 contracts.

Prices across the options lists showed few dramatic changes.

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HARVARD SECURITIES GROUP PLC
INTERIM STATEMENT

Unaudited Group Results for half-year to 31st March, 1985	Half-year to 31st March 1985 £000	Half-year to 31st March 1984 £000	Year to 30th Sept. 1984 £000
Turnover	36,546	18,499	37,165
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	768	222	1,258
Taxation (estimated)	(227)	(1)	(244)
Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation	541	221	1,014
Minority Interests	–	(3)	(2)
Profit Attributable to Shareholders	541	218	1,012
Earnings Per Share Based on 30,000,000 shares (1984 – 25,000,000 shares)	1·80p	0·87p	4·05p

The results incorporate dealings up to 12th April, 1985

"Our interim figures demonstrate an excellent start to our year. Trading in British Telecom has proved particularly beneficial, whilst our market making activity has been extended to include some 45 USM stocks and 12 fully listed securities. We look forward with enthusiasm to our second half and, on the basis of current trading, it is our intention to declare a final dividend."

Tom Wilmot *(Chairman)* 10th May, 1985

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Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

Fourth generation comes to the BBC

By Frank Brown

The BBC has embarked on a pilot scheme to use fourth-generation language computer systems to increase the cost-effectiveness of its business and broadcast activities.

As a first step, it has installed a Sperry Mapper 5 applications development system for its engineering training establishment at Wood Norton, near Evesham. This helps staff to develop complex programs for managing information they need without the need for computer training.

The Mapper 5 at Wood Norton installed only five weeks ago, has already been used to devise programs for RACE (resource allocation for engineering), a system to increase the establishment's training resources. Wood Norton runs about 100 courses a year attended by 2,000 people. The new system will be used to develop course schedules, which will be distributed to prospective participants among the BBC's 7,000 engineering staff, who will then bid for places. Its database will provide a more accurate record of course places, and permit course resources to be re-allocated to meet demand.

Race runs on Sperry personal computers linked to the Mapper 5 processor. Effectively multi-function terminals, they will also be used for electronic mail and for business, financial and administrative operations.

The pilot scheme is to be extended to prove the use of fourth-generation software for managing the BBC's extensive transport operations and those of architects and civil-engineering department.

The success of the Mapper system has prompted the BBC to consider using fourth-generation language programming to streamline all its administrative data/information processing operations, which are largely Cobol-based.

An official commented: "Cobol is now the computing equivalent of a 405-line, black-and-white television set. Fourth-generation programming will give our software a quality akin to that of high-resolution colour broadcasting."



'Can't say I'm impressed by this terminal's "revolutionary ergonomic design" '

A critical alliance: Lords and TUC

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

The TUC and the House of Lords established a rare alliance last week when they both attacked the Government's approach to scientific R & D (research and development) and the lack of any policy to reduce the country's skills shortages.

The Lord's potent criticisms* were contained in a report on Britain's approach to European collaborative research in the ESPRIT (European Strategic Programme for Research and Development in Information Technology) projects. The £885 million, five-year research programme – half provided by industry and the remainder from EEC coffers – began about 18 months ago. The progress of those projects has been scrutinized by the Lords' Select Committee on the European Communities.

The committee's conclusions were all the more scathing since the ESPRIT programme was one of the few things the Government had thought it had got right. The Lords believed that too little thought had been given to exploiting the results of the European research and to the duplicating of research already taking place in Britain. They believed that the assessment of projects was poor and did not use sufficiently commercial criteria. They claimed there was a deficiency in the large scale support for development of commercial products, and concluded that no research programme could succeed until the Government had developed a policy capable of eroding the serious skill shortages on new technology.

'Presiding genius' needed to co-ordinate projects

Part of the Lords' solution is to appoint a "presiding genius" to co-ordinate the Euro-research projects, encourage more small firms to engage in these research programmes and place a greater emphasis on software development.

The committee conceded that the ESPRIT programmes were vital to stimulate the private sector, to force partnerships between British companies and European counterparts, principally to arm Europe in its technological fight against the Americans and the Japanese.

The Lords' report on ESPRIT was culled from interviews with many experts in the fields investigated. These included advanced microelectronics, software technology, advanced information processing, office systems and computer-integrated manufacture.

Evidence from Jean Marie Cadiou, Director of the ESPRIT programme to the Select Committee illustrates the seriousness of the problem. He highlighted the unacceptable trade gap and the missed opportunities.

He said: "I think it is fair to say the situation is not at all what it should be . . . There are also missed opportunities in employment . . . One to two million jobs are not being created whereas they could be created if this whole sector was healthy".

"We believe the overriding factor comes from the fragmentation we see in the Community, particularly the size of the home markets, if you want, that are just too small to support viably a healthy IT industry as a whole. The production of the world leaders in this sector is several times the largest of any single EEC country. Just to give an example: the next generation of digital exchanges will require, for its development, somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1.5 million dollars to support that development cost. One needs a market twice the size of the projected UK market."

That is why a successful policy on research is crucial. The TUC was to address the same fragmentation. It was initially concerned about the loss of jobs. According to its study nearly 10,000 jobs were lost over the two years in 1981-83. These figures only refer to those specifically engaged in R & D and take no account of the others which might accrue from the commercial and successful exploitation of research.

The TUC also levels against Britain's internal research similar types of criticism to those of the Lords in a study called *The Future Business*.† They were predictably critical of government policy, but curiously agreed with many of the sentiments expressed by the Lords.

Britain's research effort is in crisis, its products development is poor and uncompetitive and much needed skills are not being developed at the rate required by industry, claimed the TUC.

The study concluded: "A country with too few people researching new techniques, too few people developing new products, too little co-ordination of what R & D effort there is, will pay the penalty within a few years. Squeezing R & D may help the balance sheet in the short term. But in the long term it can only mean falling behind competitors prepared to plough resources into the next generation of skills and technologies".

The TUC suggested that the situation will get worse and quotes "authoritative estimates" predicting a 25 per cent decline in British scientific research in the next ten years.

The Government is the principal culprit, the study claimed, since it has created an economic environment which actively discourages investment in innovation, and has cut back the budgets of the research councils, the government research establishments and university research.

The TUC claimed that at first sight Britain's R & D effort is adequate, particularly if measured against the gross national product. However closer scrutiny shows that the situation is not as good as it appears. Investment in R & D has decreased rapidly in the last six years, claims the report.

Action has been called for but inaction is the norm

It is extremely unusual to have two such groups as the TUC and the House of Lords reflecting each others views. The yearly trade deficit in IT for the community is now eight or nine billion ECUs. In the last 18 months the National Economic Development Office (NEDO) and even internal reports from the Department of Trade and Industry have called on action. Sadly inaction has now become a norm while Britain and its European partners become increasingly dependent on Japanese and American technology.

* *ESPRIT, House of Lords, HMSO, HL 143, £11.40;*
† *The Future Business, Publications Department, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS.*

Where are all the good teachers?

Training business executives in basic computing skills is a small but flourishing industry. Already there are scores of institutions within the established educational field offering courses run by teachers who have adapted their skills to provide computing courses. But there is also a growing private sector of training schools, software houses and consultants who claim that their programmes are more commercially orientated than those available in Further Educations colleges or polytechnics.

Alas, the proliferation of training institutions is putting a strain on the supply of capable trainers. Inexperienced tutors and lecturers will deliver mediocre courses and the arrival of the personal computer has simply encouraged the mushrooming of second-rate training.

Though the professional-level personal computer does not demand a very high level of computing skills, it does require people who can deliver training in a style, and with a breadth of experience, appropriate to the new breed of PC customer.

For example, one software house, Data Logic, says that it is one of just a dozen or so companies nationwide which are able to deliver competent IBM PC training. Its reputation depends mostly on being selective about who it recruits as trainers, according to Nick Williams, who runs the IBM PC unit.

"I advertised recently for someone to join my IBM PC education team," says Mr Williams, "and I received over 80 applications. But once I started sifting there was virtually no one suitable."

The problem is that the job of computer trainer needs more than just a knowledge of computing or a pure teaching background. What is needed is hardened business computer

JOB SCENE

By Edward Fennell

professionals with personal presence and presentation skills.

"You're dealing with trainees who are expert in their own field but often lacking any knowledge of computers," comments Mr Williams. "That means you have to be able to handle people with tact but at the same time be effective in imparting the skills and knowledge so that they leave having learned a lot."

One of the other major demands made on trainers is to be able to respond to each trainee's business needs.

The successful trainer will not be the person whose knowledge is restricted to the computer itself. The emphasis – at least at the PC end of the market – has to be on versatility and a broad appreciation of applications.

Apart from "off-street-traffic" one of the other big markets for PC trainers is the provision of in-house training for major companies.

However as training becomes increasingly part of the "total solution" offered by software houses, the education function's salaries should fall into line with other branches of consultancy. Meanwhile there seems to be an argument for the trainers to put some money into training their own staff rather than relying on picking people who are already fully rounded.

The upshot of this for the trainers involved would again be the customizing and adapting of knowledge to meet the specific needs of a client. Mr Williams says: "To realize the full potential of the PC you need more than just a guided tour through the manual".

Many computer professionals are, of course, put off education because of the low salaries on offer. That is one of the reasons the Government is pushing employers into subsidizing the pay of computing staff in higher education and why the managers of ITecs are often on secondment from industry.

The PC comes of age in the modern business

By Hedley Voysey

The excuses for not using personal computers in the office are fast disappearing. A large software library for the IBM PC personal computer and its imitators (the full compatibles, in the jargon of copywriters) is now available to those with bad memories and untidy habits.

For those with good memories and tidy habits the perils of linked networks of PC-type machines will already be familiar. Within most businesses it is now possible to use the small computer both by itself and as a staging post for messages. The files that need to be shared can be made available to all, while others can be kept confidential.

However, each user of this bag of tricks has to remember what keys to press next. When memory fails, a trip through a list of options, or menu, is made. Such menus are not always as lucid as their authors intended them to be.

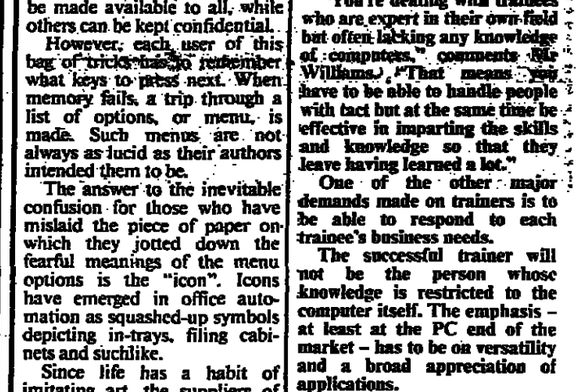
The answer to the inevitable confusion for those who have mislaid the piece of paper on which they jotted down the fearful meanings of the menu options is the "icon". Icons have emerged in office automation as squashed-up symbols depicting in-trays, filing cabinets and suchlike.

Since life has a habit of imitating art, the suppliers of real filing cabinets will doubtless soon be able to make their products resemble the icons on PC screens, so that we can all remember how to use the office furniture.

To make these pictorial systems practical, a potent picture of talents, technology and powerful brand-names has been formed. The software talent is sited in the Cambridge Science Park, under the label of Torus Systems. The firm has called its product Tapestry, presumably because it likes the look of the symbols it has designed. The brand name involved is, of course, IBM.

There are more than 1,000 authorized dealers for IBM's PC across Europe which now distribute the Tapestry software package. The underlying technology is a combination of the IBM PC and the local area network called the IBM PC Network. This links many machines and puts one of them in charge of the sharing and communicaton functions.

The Torus software runs to £496 for the first PC, with £350 for each extra PC, plus the cost of installing the PC Network itself.



Margaret O'Connell, Tony McNamara and Kevin Petty: top team with a possible crime solution

Winners with fraud – the legal way

Three members of the audit section of Kensington and Chelsea council have shared the £1,000 first prize in a competition aimed at combating and avoiding the growing menace of computer fraud. The team sponsored jointly by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and the Municipal Mutual Insurance Company, offered a solution involving making computer fraud an offence that should be legally reported. So much is swept under the carpet at present out of misguided embarrassment.

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ENIGMA

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ENIGMA

Nearly 10,000 on the track of Code No 2

Just two short of 10,000 readers of The Times telephoned with responses to the Codename ENIGMA Competition for the second week in the series. Of these, more than 2,000 cracked the code and put themselves in the running for a flight for two to Tokyo, plus £1,000.

The winner was Mr T. Wittals of Thurlstone, South Yorks. His completed pass sentance was: "Spies carry a rolled up copy of The Times because they're better well read than dead."

The first ENIGMA winner, Mr Paul Flaherty, of Ratcliffe Close, Uxbridge, Middlesex, is now planning the fulfilment of an ambition to spend Christmas in a warm climate; using his prize British Airways tickets, he will fly to Rio with his wife Irene, and spend Christmas Day on the beach.

Mr Flaherty is a civil servant with the Ministry of Defence where, as part of his job, he assesses computers. At present he is using an Apple Macintosh, and thought at first he would need it to solve the Enigma puzzle. He entered the subsequent week's competition and finds the series "a challenging, but rewarding, way of passing the time". **Runner s up and this week's competition P.29.**



Paul and Irene Flaherty: flight to Rio

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

How to choose the right software camp

By Peta Levi

Britain's computer camp boom of the last few years is slowing down – perhaps not surprisingly in view of flagging home computer sales. One wonders how many home computers are now sitting in cupboards, their young owners tired of playing games and not knowing what else to do with them. Interest has shifted towards more applied, in-depth computing and there is no lack of interest from real hobbyists, particularly teenage boys.



One of the best specialist computer camps is Computer Park 1985 at Grendon Hall, Northamptonshire, open for four weeks from July 20 (residential: £197 per week inclusive). Run for the fourth year by computer buffs, Allen Carter and Peter Tilsey, it takes only 55 people at a time (anyone over the age of 10).

Most computer languages are taught. One can choose from around 70 computers of different makes and many interesting peripherals, including a computer-controlled polystyrene cutter with which people can make their own signs and mobiles. A wide range of workshops is available.

The whole week, from 9 am to 9 pm, can be spent on computers, but many recreational facilities are also provided. The staff/learner ratio is one to four and all staff have not only computer expertise but also an unusual degree of involvement in teaching.

Machine code proved popular last year, as did the special projects which Allen Carter tells me they will develop further this year. A group of people select a project on which to work together; for instance, software was written for two multi-player network games. At Computer Park, 40 BBC micros are linked to a network which meant 40 people could join in the game, even if in different buildings. A commercial company has offered to market the games if they can be "polished-up" this year, which would earn the children some pocket money.

Another special project resulted in a remote-control robotic program, in which a TV camera relayed pictures of a chess board and instructions were transmitted to a robot to move the pieces.

One Computer Park participant, Dr "Berty" Everard, is returning for the fourth time. He is an author who types his books on a BBC computer but says, "I still have a lot to learn, and appreciate help when trying out new programs." How does a single man get on in a teenage-dominated group? "There is a happy, welcoming atmosphere and I find the children very helpful."

Patrick Browne, a 15-year-old, from Dublin, who has been to other computer camps, is returning to Computer Park, for the second year running. He says, "It is well set up to do anything with computers. This year I want to learn machine code and how to control equipment."

The activity camp boom continues unabated. However, people should be wary of some ventures which try to jump on the computer course bandwagon. One needs to find out how many computers (and how many different machines) there are and how many participants, how long each day one can spend on computers and what the staff pupil ratio is.

It is advisable also to discover whether the staff have both teaching and computer expertise, what computer languages can be learnt and what facilities there are, such as peripheral and workshops. Carter remarks: If it is a dry old programming course, you may quickly turn children off computing".

Dolphin Adventure Holidays probably runs some of the best computer courses as part of a general-activity camp. This year it expects about 18,000 four to 17 year-olds to go on residential and day camps; about 1,800 will do the computer courses. Children can bring along their own equipment or software problems. Dolphin finds microelectronics and more advanced computing increasingly popular – for this you must have a grounding in machine code or an equivalent language. Each participant is assessed on arrival, so that he or she goes into a suitable group; each is given a particular objective, whether it is word processng or finding out how a database works. A problem-solving approach is used, the problems centering around a fantasy character called Chan.

Logo and Basic are used taught. There is one child to a computer (BBC micro B and Electrons and Sinclair Spectrums) and a one to four staff ratio. Peripherals include buggies, speech-recognition systems, electronic Lego and robots; children can work in groups building their own robots to solve particular problems.

Computer rooms are now kept open in the evenings so the residential students can continue to use them. Dolphin 20 venues, mostly in the South East but also in Bristol, the Midlands, Sheffield, South Manchester, Leeds and Edinburgh. Residential computer camps, for eight to 17 year-olds are being held from July 20 until August 24 (£165.60; advanced computing £177.10) and day camps for seven to 14 year-olds in weeks starting July 22 to August 26 (£90.85; transport £14.75 extra).

Camp Aldenham, Hertfordshire, a day camp for five to 13 year-olds, has noticed a tried towards greater interest in applied and more advanced computing and has lowered the age at which computing is taught from nine to seven. The camp, in its fourth year, is run by Aldenham School and is headed by Cyril Tyson (who has taught there for 30 years) and David Mead, head of Aldenham's computer studies. The school's new computer laboratory, with 20 BBC micros, is used. The staff ratio is one to five and each child has one hour's hands-on experience a day, spending the rest of the day on recreational activities, which this year include go-karting and flying. (The camps run for five weeks from July 22; £97.75; transport £13.50 extra).

If the whole family wants to holiday together, with some or all the family doing half-day computer courses, Lancaster is running "youth computing" for 11 to 17 year-olds, two to each machine – BBC micros or IBM PCs. Millfield Village of Education in Somerset, and offshoot of Millfield School, which has run computer courses since 1978, offers 83 different activities and 318 different courses from July 29 for four weeks.

For the first time, a separate computing course is included for adults, who are often slower to learn than their children.

Because of the slight decline in interest in computer camps generally experienced last year, the Learning at Leisure courses run on Southampton University campus by Dr and Mrs Lionel Wardle are not being held this year. Instead, the Wardles, who have started Paintbox Computers, a computer graphics consultancy, are running computer graphics courses geared mainly for adults, especially designers and photographers. The five day or weekend course cost £75 a day.

The Inter-Action Trust, which last summer helped local people round Britain set up 100 community computer camps, had around 1,000 inquiries following a television programme about these camps in February. It expects 200 community computer camps to be in operation this summer.

Anyone interested in setting one up should write to Inter-Action for guidance; by using local resources and voluntary organisers (teachers are paid), the cost of a week's computing can average £25 or less. Inter-Action also offers local training schemes for voluntary helpers

☐ **Computer Park '85, 25 Bridge Street, Rothwell, Kettering, Northants NN14 2JW (0536 712627).**

Dolphin Adventure Holidays, Grosvenor Hall, Bolnore Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 4BX (0444 458177).

Camp Aldenham, Aldenham School, Elstree, Herts WD6 3AJ (092 76 7553/6131).

Lancaster University, Conference Office, University of Lancaster LA1 4YW (0524 65201 ext. 4521).

Loughborough University, Centre for Extension Studies, Loughborough University LE11 3TU (0509 263171).

Millfield Village of Education, Street, Somerset BA16 0YD (0458 42291).

Paintbox Computers, 37 University Road, Highfield, Southampton SO2 1TL (0703 558621).

Inter-Action Trust, Royal Victoria Dock, London E16 1BT (01-511 0411/2).

All prices quoted are inclusive of VAT.

Making the film animator's movements easier

By Rory Johnston

Animation is the ideal form of film-making. It frees the film-maker from the need to construct his or her images solely of physical objects he can place in front of a camera, and therefore liberates him from the tiresome constraints of the laws of physics and logic. However, 24 frames a second adds up to a lot of pictures and the cumbersome restriction of animation to crude, flat images such as those in Donald Duck.

Now, however, computers offer a fantastic opportunity for animators. Machines can take over many of the routine chores of the animator, holding and combining images according to the artist's instructions, even carrying out complicated tasks such as "inbetweening": taking two frames of a character in different positions and working out by mathematics what the intermediate frames should be to give a smooth motion.

But they can do much more than speed up the creation of characters: they can now make practical animation with highly detailed pictures, in which objects are rounded and solid-looking and richly textured, and in which the effects of light, reflection, shine and shadow are all uncannily lifelike, again worked out mathematically.

There is a problem, though, in that these beautiful, complex pictures contain vast amounts of information, so much that even giant high-speed computers can take more than an hour to process just one frame of a film. The result is that only small amounts of high-quality computer aimation have been produced so far – the most has been 25 minutes in the recent science fiction film *The Last Starfighter*.

In TV advertising, where budgets are biggest, computer animation has become high fashion, and several small companies have sprung up in London to do this work. The Halifax Building Society's cash dispenser has been flying through space courtesy of the Moving Picture Company. Channel Four's clever figure 4 logo was done by System Simulation and BBC2's Olympic symbol by Digital Pictures.

If the huge costs make all this seem inaccessible, a welcome relief has appeared in the shape of a package that actually allows you to produce simple animated films on a home computer. This is Movie Maker, distributed by Prentice-Hall for the Commodore 64, Atari 800 and Apple at just £50. Professional animators are amazed at what it can do.

There is no three-dimensional facility, the figures are rather coarse, but all the tools are provided to enable the drawing of characters in colour on the screen using a joystick, then making them move around on a coloured background. You can even add sound effects.

For the figure of a man, say, to walk along requires only four images of him with his arms and legs in different positions. When you have drawn these and stored them in memory, Movie Maker will show them to you over and over in sequence automatically, and lo, you have a quite believable film of a man walking. The program will manage several different "actors" at a time; it will duplicate and reflect images for you, and you will do such chores as filling in areas with colour as you specify.

Some sample films are provided.

For those who find home-computer pastimes constricting and lacking in stimulation to the user, here is an excellent antidote.



Animation by computer: *The Last Starfighter*

Are they really worth it?

By Richard Sarson

Few books about the use of computers express doubts about whether they really save money. *Information payoff**, by Paul Strassman does, and goes even further, to question the way most managers' justify the billions they spend on information technology.

Strassman's gloomy views carry weight because he is not a Luddite or a Reith Lecturer, but an insider Visiting Professor in Computer Management at Imperial College and Vice President for Computer Applications at Xerox. So he has spent most of his life building and evaluating large computer systems.

He argues that most people judge the efficiency of a computer system in the same way as they would judge that of a factory flowline; by how many invoices are churned out per hour, like cans of soup. He says that, instead, you should measure whether an information system makes management more effective. By effective, he means: Does it give the customer a better service, and increase the "value added" to the company as a whole?

He came to this conclusion after measuring the profitability of several groups of companies against the amount they spent on computers, and finding that there was no correlation between the two. In one study of 138 American wholesalers, he unearthed a healthy 11.3 per cent return on assets in firms with no computer, but only 8.8 per cent in those with a heavy usage of computers.

In some of the less profitable companies, he found that the more computers they installed, the more money they lost. This does not mean that all money spent on computers is thrown down the drain: Strassman found that the profitable, well-managed companies increased their profits by investing in computers.

The difference is that good managers insist on sensible and effective use of computers and make them work for the company' profits. Unfortunately, the bad ones just throw money at their computer departments, hoping that tomorrow will show the "pay off".

Usually their mistake is to mechanize existing systems around archiac company structures without reorganizing. This does not take advantage of what Strassman sees as the real benefit of computers, which is to simplify organization by cutting out links in the cumbersome communication chains. Computers can now pass the messages and instructions which hierarchies of managers used to.

Meanwhile, professional staff, accountants, planners, designers and marketeers, (who Strassman calls information workers), sitting at their work-stations, with access to all the information they need to do their job, will become more effective. They will also become less specialized, and able to give a wider range of services to their customers.

Thus, the nature of work in the office will change, and so will the shape of industry.

**Published by Collier Macmillan, £21.95.*

Prince calls schools network on-line

William Gray Infants School went on-line to Buckingham Palace yesterday to receive an electronic message from Prince Philip. He sent congratulations on the opening of Berkshire's Centre for Computers in Education, via The Times Network for Schools, which is to link all Berkshire schools through their micros. A pupil at the school in Woodley, Berkshire, replied with an electronic mail message incorporating the county coat of arms, demonstrating a TTNS technical breakthrough in the use of colour on Telecom Gold.

Prince Philip's message to Berkshire was prepared off-line, using an Acorn BBC micro as a word-processor. The message was sent via Prince Philip's specially allocated mailbox on the TTNS computer, connecting the micro into the telephone line, to transmit the text.

In his message the Prince, who has been a user of the Telecom Gold public electronic mail system for some time, emphasized the importance of technology within education.

"Whether we like it or not, we are well into the electronic age and a knowledge of the operation of electronic systems has become just as important as literacy and numeracy," he said.

"With the opening of the centre, schools in Berkshire will have access to The Times Network for Schools, through which this message is being distributed. I am sure that these new teaching aids will prove to be most valuable for teachers and pupils alike, and I hope they will be well used."

The Times Network for Schools, which went live on April 30 this year with more than 1,000 users, has already achieved several major advances for computers within education. The Polytechnics Central Admission Service (PCAS) intends to publish details of course vacancies on the TTNS database. The Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA) is considering a similar scheme.

Through TTNS, schools will also be able to look up share prices for the country's top 100 companies, with the introduction of the Stock Exchange's 100-Share Index. Although TOPIC database users would normally pay to read the Index, TTNS users will have free access because the Stock Exchange is a sponsor of the network.

Other major sponsors include Memorex, Arthur Andersen, the Army and Royal Navy. Negotiations are also under way with Apple, IBM, and the Banking Information Service.

Berkshire County Council has spent £42,000 on equipping the computer centre, but intends to recoup some of its investment using the technology. In future, the county will be buying software licences in bulk and distributing programs to schools down the telephone line. This will save about £2 a program a school on the cost of discs, postage and packing, with additional savings in time for council staff.

The chairman of the council, Ian Morgan, demonstrated at the opening that software can be sent to all schools in the county simultaneously from the same source.

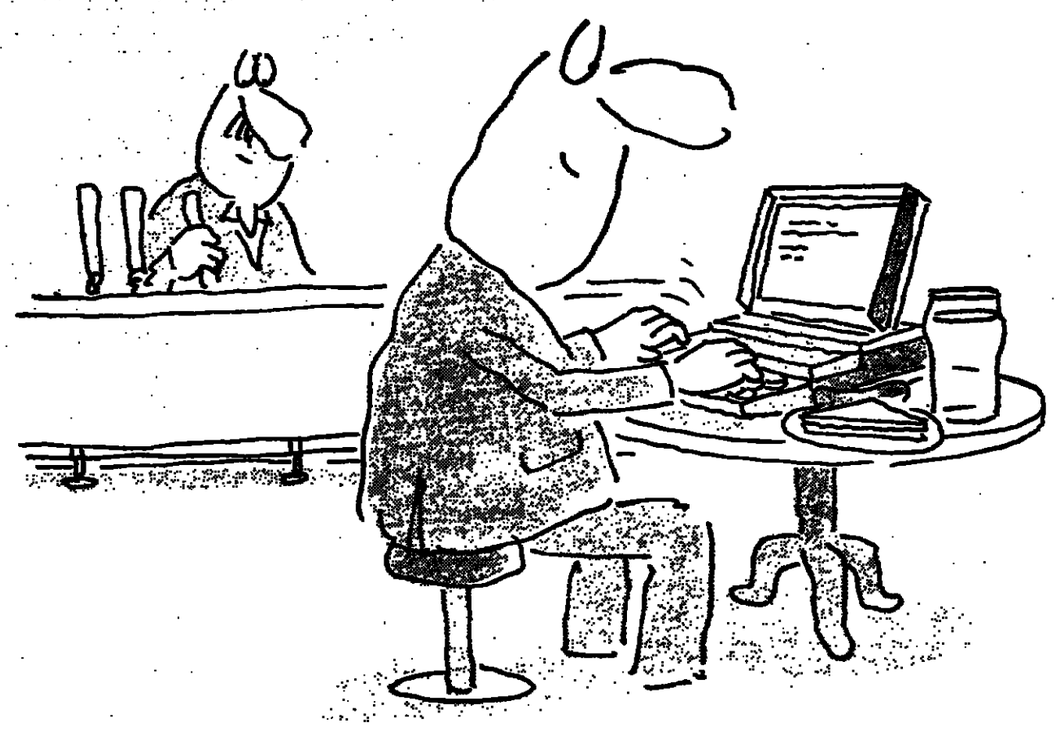
NEW GENERATION COMPUTERS

A seminar at the Holiday Inn, Swiss Cottage, London, Friday May 31.

The topics include distributed versus parallel processing, Data Flow, ALICE, Boltzman and Connection machines, Transputer, and Occam.

The seminar by top researchers in the field (including Prof. John Darlington of Imperial College) provides an opportunity for computing professionals and people working in related areas to learn about developments at the frontiers of Information Technology.

For details write to: Intellect Seminars, 28 Higher Kings Avenue, Exeter, EX4 6JP or phone 01 278 0233 Ext 287.



The new DATA GENERAL/One. The first full-size screen PC that businessmen can use in their local office.

Wherever businessmen travel, the new DATA GENERAL/One is pleased to follow.

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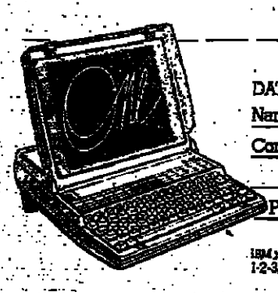
However, complete mobility is only part of the story.

The DATA GENERAL/One has a full-size 25-line high definition screen.

It also offers a 512KB memory, almost 1.5MB of integral disk storage and the ability to communicate with mainframes.

Equally important, the DATA GENERAL/One is the only portable of its kind that's compatible with industry-standard IBM® PCs. Just imagine how much software that gives you access to (like Wordstar,® Lotus 1-2-3™ and dBase II® to name but a few). All this performance comes in a briefcase-size unit that only weighs around 10lb.

Compared to that, you'll find anything else is rather a drag.



For full details and the name of your nearest Dealer post this coupon to: Dealer Operations, DATA GENERAL Limited, 7 Kenrick Place, London W1H 3FF Or telephone Pat Cunningham on 01-935 9461.

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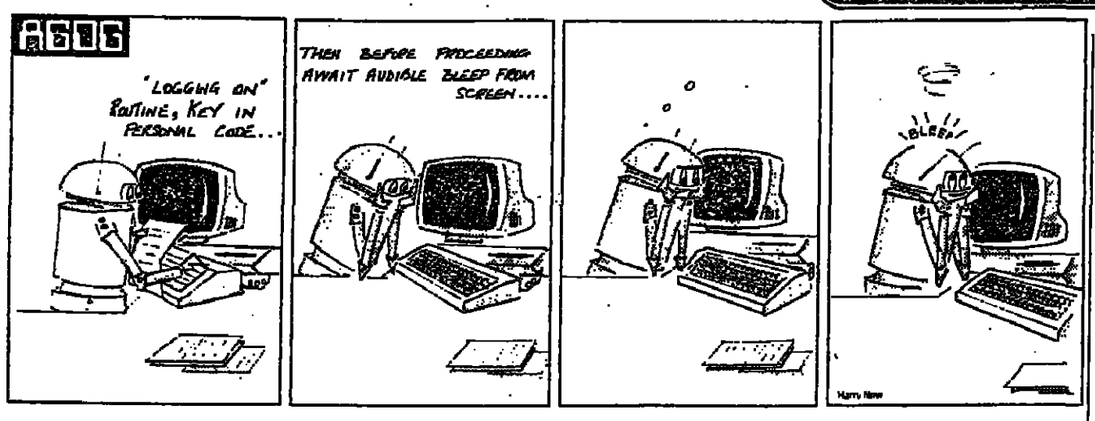
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/3



Taxis go on a high-tech circuit

■ The first computerized taxi system in New York City has been bought from a Canadian company.

Gandalf Technologies Inc. of Marotick, Ontario, is to equip 300 Bell Radio cabs with mobile display terminals that are attached to the dashboard and will allow the driver to communicate with his company's dispatch centre. Terminals for dispatching and fleet management will be able to handle up to 800 taxis.

The installation, costing a million Canadian dollars, can save customers waiting time because it is more efficient than voice-based radio dispatching which depends on the skill of the individual dispatcher.

When the cab company receives a call, the operator enters the details and the system automatically determines the proper zone for the fare and alerts the first available cab in that zone through a small informaion display unit in the cab

UK winner

■ Recognition of British computer companies is not one of this country's strong points, but London-based Whitechapel Computer Works has just received a top industry award for the product of the year. The British Electronic Industry Federation has given the company its award for the MG-1 personal workstation, which, selling at £7,000, offers, the federation says, supermini power at the cost of a micro.

Managing director Timothy Eccles regards the award as a vote of confidence, at a time when the company is moving into high-volume production of the machine, which is capturing valuable areas of the CAD/CAM market.

Bomb happy

■ KGB spies and nuclear bombs are among the ingredients of a new computer game to be launched later this month.



'On reflection, Smithers, I think your job is quite safe'

Hutchinson is producing a version of best-selling author Frederick Forsyth; "The Fourth Protocol", in which the player takes on the role of the hero. MI5 agent John Preston tries to thwart a dastardly Soviet plot to detonate a nuclear bomb hidden in Britain.

The designers say their product is so complex that they expect that it will be some months before anyone completes the game successfully.

Written for the Commodore 64 and Spectrum, it has already attracted more than 30,000 advance orders.

Pirate check

■ An anti-piracy programme called Guard Dog, which has been developed by Office Workstations, the Edinburgh software house, is to be distributed in the United States.

A deal has been negotiated with P. C. Brand, a leading New York specialist mail order company, during a sales trip to America by Ian Ritchie, the Office Workstations' managing director, and Robbie McLaren, the marketing manager.

The program will also be distributed in Europe through Frame Informatique, a Paris software and systems consultancy, under the title of Protector.

The program is a protection system to safeguard computer users against piracy and runs on the IBM PC. Guard Dog, unlike other systems, is not sold in the form of pre-protected discs but as protection which can be added to any disc. It also allows users to make back-up copies on protected programs.

Mr Ritchie said: "It is almost impossible to break our system and it should play a major role in protecting software from piracy. We will distribute it in the UK."

Lockheed coup

■ A new system of electronic support measures is to be installed by Lockhead California Company into the next generation of P-3c Orions, claimed to be the world's leading anti-submarine aircraft.

The new system, intended for fleet utilization in the 1990s, will receive and analyse electronic impulses from threat weapons and other emitters by detaching, tracing and classifying complex signals over extended frequencies, providing the tactical operator with increased information on targets. The aircraft's weapons systems will benefit from more precise directional finding, threat warning capability and over-the-horizon targeting.

A spokesman said: "Because antennas constantly monitor every frequency within a 360° radius, the aircraft will be able to operate more efficiently in a denser environment, sorting out ambiguous signals and creating additional 'tableaux' of targets in the surrounding ocean. The P-3c Orion, the US Navy's fixed-wing, land-based aircraft is also on service with the armed forces of eight other countries."

Gold finds

■ Many inquiries were received after last week's item on recovering gold from scrap computers, but Jeff Caplan of Walmax Processing, the company concerned, points out that any squares he sells are only from scrap machines, not as we may have implied, from machines obtained from original manufacturers.

NZ coup for UK company

By Frank Brown

A British company is likely to capture a significant share of the New Zealand market for videotex terminals. Wokingham-based Bishopsgate Terminals is to supply the NZ Post Office with terminals which the NZPO will lease to its customers.

Initially, 1,100 terminals, worth more than £800,000, are to be supplied through Bishopsgate's NZ distributor, Trolley Agencies.

With subscribers increasing by 500 a month, New Zealand's 12-month-old public videotex service is rapidly growing in popularity, particularly among people in remote areas. At present, it provides access to 15 private databases offering a variety of services, including telebanking and teleshopping. Its use costs less than that of Prestel in Britain.

Telephone access costs about 3p for three minutes anywhere in both islands. The terminals being supplied by Bishopsgate are fully programmable and not only enable users to retrieve data, but also to edit and submit data, including prepare messages and set up auto-dialling numbers.

Will the telephone become an all-in information centre?

By Richard Sorsen

There is much talk about computers "converging" with telephones. One of the more dramatic ways this is done is to build a phone into the same box as a computer. After all, both computers and office telephones have keyboards and memories for numbers, and most computer users want to dial up other computers to send messages and figures. So, instead of cluttering the desk with both a computer and telephone, why not save space and money by combining the two?

Over the last three years, hybrids have appeared. Some do no more than pass voice and data messages down a line - in jargon words, this is an "integrated voice/data terminal". Others are full-scale computer/phones.

Until recently the idea has not taken off. In 1982, Northern Telecom, which makes the bestselling IVDT, the Displayphone, predicted sales of 100,000. So far only 30,000 have been sold, 24,000 of them in North America; only 1500 in Europe.

This prompts the question: "Who wants to combine voice and data anyway?" Cynics point out that we are not yet integrating data with data very well. Why confound confusion by injecting voice? Will managers, for whose desks these computer/phones have been designed, want to press all those buttons?

Several consultants and computer managers in large companies do not believe that they will be more than an executive toy, on the ground that they provide neither all the advantages of a sophisticated feature-phone, nor those of a business computer. They say that executives will not use them because they have a psychological block against keyboards. Besides, until ICL brought out the One Per Desk last November, the cost to equip all senior staff was excessive.

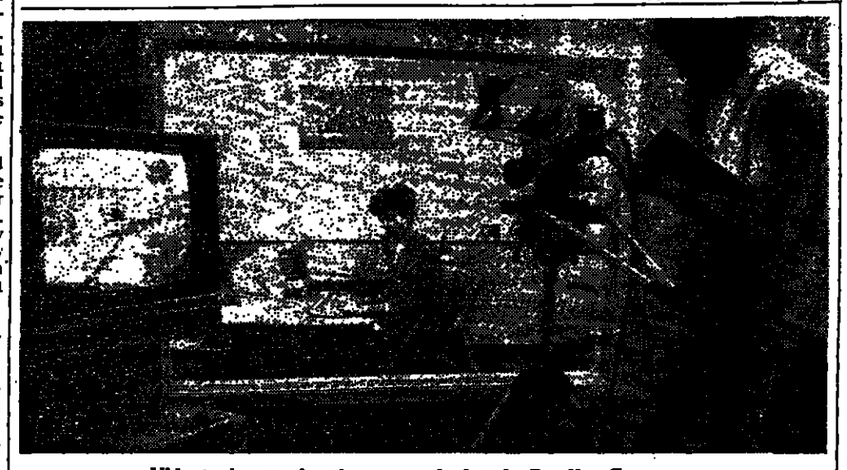
But people who actually use voice/data terminals say that such objections miss the point. Users in America, where telephone numbers can be 25 digits long, say that the short-code dialling on stored lists of telephone numbers can save hours for the executive, especially for the "fumble dialler".

The number of top managers who have thrown off the keyboard-block is growing, even in Britain. In Citibank, where 2,000 of the 2,900 staff in the UK have some kind of computer or terminal on their desks, the head of the bank, Kent Price, has a Displayphone at home, so that he can send and receive messages from his colleagues in different time zones.

The head of a nationalized industry is rumoured to have taken delivery of a One Per Desk, and, two weeks later, when ICL returned to see how he was getting on, had already developed uses for it which even the designers had not thought of.

Portability is another advantage of the newer computers/phones. Deloitte Haskins Sells is doing a pilot study with the One Per Desk, as part of a plan for all its auditing staff to take computer/phones with them to their clients' sites, so that they can plug them in to the telephone sockets and immediately swap messages, reports and spreadsheets with base, to hit reporting deadlines.

One company chairman cancelled his plans for a new office building after seeing the One Per Desk, because he felt that his executives could spend most of their time working from home. The OPD would dial their numbers for them, word-process their letters and reports, and keep their files up to date, so they would not need a secretary. They could exchange data with the company's computers, send telexes through Telecom Gold and call down pages from Prestel. All this can cost under £1,400. Who needs an office, when you can take a computer/phone call home with you?



Videotaping: testing the new method at the Reading Centre

DEC seeks more input by the users

By Geoffrey Ellis

User-friendly software, long heralded, but still thin on the ground, is likely to be evolved only by close consultation between the manufacturers and customers. One company, Digital Equipment (DEC), says it has now seen the light and is investing heavily in allowing the users to exert a much stronger influence over the design of its products.

DEC has been running a series of software trials since the beginning of this year at its new research and development centre at DEC Park, Reading.

Tucked away between the hardware engineering and office systems development areas, the company has established its futuristic-sounding "human factors laboratory".

The unit consists of two rooms: one containing a terminal and printer; the other equipped with video monitors and a resident psychologist. Lasting for an hour, the sessions begin with the customer being quizzed on his level of knowledge of the system, and then being asked to carry out a series of simple, screen-based tasks.

While this is being done, the psychologist watches the customer's progress through a one-way mirror, using a video camera to record the guinea pig's reaction to the screen's instructions. All of the activities, including puzzled head-scratching, are stored on video tape, along with a transparent overlay of the computer screen at the time, so that, in later assessments, the expert can replay "edited highlights".

David Cope, who runs the section, says customers who have submitted themselves to the tests are generally very receptive, as they realise that the company is willing to take on board their suggestions and criticisms. He cites the example of the new voice-based DEC Talk, which, after user tests, had a complete change.

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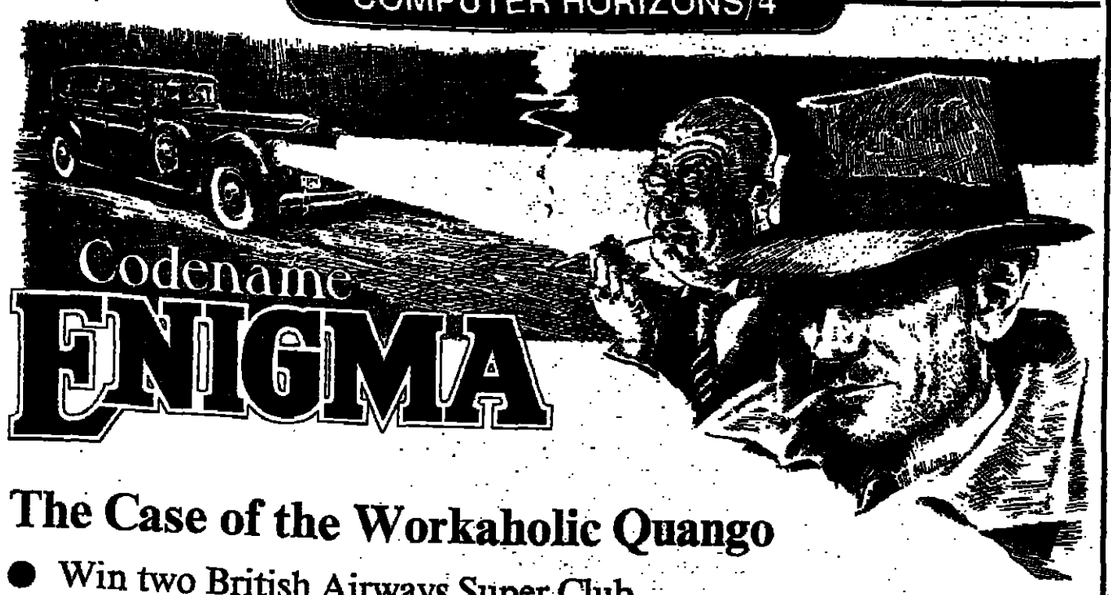
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/4



Codename ENIGMA

The Case of the Workaholic Quango

● Win two British Airways Super Club Class returns to Bangkok (worth £1,380 each) plus £1,000 in cash

● Win a British Telecom Viscount Super 4 Inphone (worth £65 each)

Crack the Enigma code and fly to the Far East

This is the fourth of our series of six Enigma codebreaking problems which we are asking you to help us crack.

To reward you for your efforts, each week we will be providing a first prize of a British Airways Super Club Class return for two to an exciting intercontinental destination, plus £1,000 expenses.

In addition there are 25 runner-up prizes each week of the British Telecom Super 4 Inphone. This week's first prize is two Super Club Class returns to Bangkok.

Last week's first prize was two return tickets to Los Angeles (plus £1,000 in cash). Because of the large number of entries, the winners will be announced next week.

Last week's Enigma solution was 0532 8099



BRITISH AIRWAYS



TELECOM INPHONE

● **Each Tuesday, in the pages of Computer Horizons, we will give you a briefing on the background and status of a new Enigma code-breaking case. We will also provide information gathered to date for you to use in order to crack an Enigma code.**

● **That information will be incomplete but we will be able to up-date it on the following Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week using the information section on the back page of The Times.**

● **By Saturday or Sunday we expect most of you will have arrived at the solution. Before midnight on Sunday you must telephone that solution to a number which will appear in The Times on Friday in the back page information section.**

By this time you must also have completed your version of the Enigma Pass sentence, as you will be required to give it on demand.

This week's Enigma Pass sentence is:

IT TAKES MORE than two to quango because.....

.....

(add six words maximum)

This Weeks Challenge

Once again Enigma, that secret Whitehall department, is asking Times readers to help preserve the fabric of British society. A foreign power is plotting to infiltrate an unnamed quango and turn it into an energetic working unit, thus unbalancing the administration's entire infrastructure. Enigma agent George Scowly is risking life, limb and expense account to find secret codes which, if cracked, will allow the nation's quangos to sleep easily. Readers with microcomputers are invited to help. This is George Scowly's report:

DAY ONE

British Telecom Viscount Super 4 Inphone warbles me awake. It's the Director. He's on about some plot to destroy Quangos. Disgraceful what people will do to wildlife, I say. Begin hunt for secret code, and stop for lunch at Thai restaurant in Bayswater. Whole menu seems to be in secret code. Stroke of luck when steel-rimmed bowler thuds into wall beside me. Find message in lining and take it to The Times.

DAY TWO

Director tells me I'm off to Bangkok. I say it's a long journey so I'll fly British Airways Super Club Class. He calls me a wide boy. He's right, too. Super Club Class seats are widest business seats of all. This is the life. Tickets are £1,380 return, valid until March 1986, so must bring Helen sometime. Order drink from free bar and find code inscribed in ice cube. Very cool. The Times should have it by Wednesday.

DAY THREE

Bangkok very hot. Met at airport by local agent. Meg A'Byte. She keeps talking about searching some Irish secret agent for the code. Paddy Fields? Never hear of him. Drop into quiet bar for drink. Proprietor, shady character, passes me next part of code. Asks if I understand. Say lightly that it's all Chinese to me. He doesn't seem impressed. Transmit code to The Times. Should be there Thursday.

DAY FOUR

Ask Meg to find me some junk food. Instead, she gets me eating a meal in some rickety old boat. She asks if I like the Gulf of Siam. Don't want to hurt her feelings so I say it tastes fine. Swimmer suddenly pops up alongside boat. I remove message from tip of speargun and shoot off to Embassy to get it sent to The Times for publication on Friday.

DAY FIVE

Stroke of luck. Meet up with Bangkok businessman who turns out to be old friend from schooldays. He points me towards temple where last part of secret code concealed. Never again will I underestimate value of old school Thai. Dash back to airport. Sink into Super Club Class seats and feel sure that Times readers will soon crack code and prevent Quangos from becoming extinct.

This weeks Enigma message is 205

Today's clue is as follows:

The Enigma number is the sum of the squares of each of the 8 digits in the solution.

The runners-up

The 25 runners-up for Week Two, who each win a British Telecom Viscount Super 4 Inphone are: Mr P England, Chaddesden, Manchester; Mr Hutchings, Richmond, Surrey; Ms A Ostrowph, Summerfield College, Oxford; Mr G. D. Cumming, Purley, Surrey; Mr Nigel Shaw, Claudia Place, Wandsworth, SW; Mr J. R. Stephenson, London; Mr R. Coates, Pine Grange, Bournemouth; Mrs Angela Grayston, Clacton on Sea, Essex; Mr R. Goodyear, Thanted Road, London, SE; Mr R Lacey, Henleaze, Bristol; Mr Charles Helm, Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire; Mr J Rowland, Halsworthy, Devon; Mr M Collett, Bedford; Mr Alex Maine, Stilton, Peterborough; Mr Rob Wilbey, Clwyd Bay, Wales; Mr Steve Kehoe, Beckenham, Kent; Mr Lesser Pandaford, Wanstead, London; Ms Sian Halstead, Lisa, Hants; Miss Felicity Murdin, Exeter, Devon; Mr Richard Bunn, Dulwich, London; Mr Robin Catterall, London; Mr John MacDougall, Surbiton, Surrey; Mr Ian Tatum, Derby; Mrs A. Greenhow, Ashford, Middx; Mrs A. J. Burgoyne, Eardisley, Herefordshire.

ENIGMA RULES

1. The solution of each week's Enigma competition is a number. All respondents must ring a telephone number which will be given along with the 4th clue in the information Section on the back page of *The Times* on Friday of each week. All entries must be phoned through before 12 o'clock midnight on the Sunday following the launch of each week's competition. Respondents must then state their solution to that week's Enigma competition along with their version of that week's Enigma pass sentence and their full name addresses and telephone number.

2. Unsuccessful attempts to ring the number before the cut-off time will not be deemed to be an actual response.

3. Entries are limited to one per household. Entrants under 18 must have the permission of their parents or guardian.

4. Prize winners will be those who have, in the opinion of the judges, completed the Enigma Pass sentence in the most interesting and original way within guidelines set.

5. The Judge's decision is final on all matters connected with Enigma and no correspondence connected with the conduct or outcome of the competition will be entered into.

6. The Enigma competition is open to all those resident in UK, except employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition who are NOT eligible to enter.

7. The names and addresses of all prize winners will be published in *The Times* as soon as they can be verified along with the winning tie-breaker.

8. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions published in *The Times* form part.

9. The first Enigma challenge began on Tuesday, April 23 and closed at 12 midnight on Sunday, April 28. There will be six competitions beginning on successive Tuesdays.

The closing date of the last Enigma competition is Sunday, June 2.

£4m to put grand prix cycle on right track

Nebiolo hopes to make athletics the world's premier sport

From David Miller, Monte Carlo

The four-nations meeting that marked the athletics inauguration of Monaco's architecturally extravagant new Louis II Stadium over the weekend may have been too early in the season for records. However, the intention of Prince Albert, president of the Monégasque federation was to promote, with assistance from the international federation president, Primo Nebiolo, the principality's potential for taking a slice of the enormous funds now pouring into the sport, primarily thanks to television.

On Thursday, Mobil hold a press conference in London to launch sponsorship of nearly £4 million over three years of the new grand prix, which rationalizes, with official prize money, the previously random cycle of invitation events. Most of the Mobil money will be consumed by expenditure, but even without this the International Athletic Federation including a three-year package put together by ISL, the Swiss marketing company, which could realise £6 million per annum is running at around £10 million annually.

This sum includes the quadrennial world championships, and the cross-country, marathon and indor championships, but excludes the four-yearly World Cup – this year in Canberra – from which the profits of a £700,000 income go into a development fund for the six continental federations.

The Louis II stadium, built on land reclaimed from the Mediterranean and Monaco in the French football league's first division, is perfect for athletics, thanks to its 22,000 seated capacity, adjacent to the international airport at

Annual one-hour event

Nice and unlimited hotels. It is a candidate for the 1989 World Cup, in competition probably with Birmingham and Barcelona (in tandem with their 1992 Olympic bid), and for any Europa Cup final. It would not be too difficult to sidestep the condition that the host city for the Europa Cup must be from a competing nation.

Additionally, it is proposed by *L'Equipe*, the French sports newspaper, to stage here an annual world championship for the one-hour event, at present held by Jos Hermens, of the Netherlands. Such a competition could exploit, within the confines of a stadium, the surge in marathon interest.

It is said to be Nebiolo's wish, though I have not heard him express it, to make athletics rather than football the world's premier sport. Certainly, if there is anything simpler, and easier in which to participate, than football, it is running.



Primo Nebiolo: Key card

The international federation's capacity to spend £1 million a year in travel and accommodation subsidies to international competitors is producing a huge uplift in publicity and promotion of the sport: witness the recent marathon championships in Hiroshima, in which the men's world record was nearly beaten and unheralded Djibouti took two medals.

Certainly Nebiolo is now one of the three most powerful men in international sport, alongside Juan Samaranch, of the IOC and Joao Havelange of FIFA – though we should not discount the influence of those two astute businessmen, Horst Dassler of Adidas and the agent Mark McCormack. It is one of Nebiolo's ambitions, in rivalry to Samaranch's wish, sportingly to unite North and South Korea, by staging a world marathon starting in the North and finishing in the South.

Nebiolo is one of the new breed of street-wise Latins who have replaced the old breed of altruists descending from de Coubertin and Rous. At the moment, he holds two key cards in his hand in dealings with the IOC, from the ranks of whose exclusively elected membership he is at present excluded.

The athletics federation is the significant body in negotiations with the South Korean organizing committee, the IOC and American television for the 1988 Summer Games schedule. It is within the athletics federation's mid-day starting times which would satisfy the requirements of American prime-time television, and thus increase the US television rights contract from the £225 million paid in Los Angeles to perhaps £500 million. But Nebiolo is in no rush to obtain this bonus for the Olympics, as he made evident yesterday.

Studying problem

At present, the IoC's share of television rights income is divided equally between all 20-odd sports. Yet athletics took 400 times the ticket income of, say archery or rowing, and had 23 hours of television exposure compared with 30 minutes or so for the minority sports.

"You should discuss the 1988 schedule with others!" Nebiolo says enigmatically. "We are studying the problem with our coaches and doctors. We don't want to break with tradition, but we don't want to put anyone in difficulty."

But we were surprised when we found the 1986 Asian championships in Seoul will be in the afternoon. Why the morning for 1988?"

There is also the weapon of the world championships, which Nebiolo is being pressed by some to make biennial, at the expense of the eight-team World Cup. Were the Olympics to incur continued disruption – which now seems unlikely – then the world athletics championships could become almost as big in its commercial pulling power as the world football competition.

"I cannot say at present that it will not happen," Nebiolo says. "It will be dependent on whether the Olympics have problems. We could decide when we see how successful is the World Cup in Canberra. A two-yearly a two-yearly world championships would promote athletics in a greater of cities of the world. But we cannot say the World Cup is less important: it is a good formula. The face of athletics has grown enormously since the World Cup in Montreal."

TENNIS

LTA look for top executive

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

The announcement that the Lawn Tennis Association are to advertise for an executive director implies that they plan to look outside their own staff for a man or woman who will be the most powerful full-time official answerable to their board of management.

They need a respected, smart, tough (even ruthless) administrator who knows how to cut a way through the jungle of bereaucracy, big business and jurisprudence that is modern professional sport.

There may even be a candidate who combines tennis experience with the necessary administrative ability and business acumen. But the appointee must be capable of fresh thinking and independent policy initiatives. He or she must balance the need to promote British tennis as a whole with the related need to produce outstanding players for the shop window.

Here are a dozen names for speculative consideration. They are listed in alphabetical order and include two full-time LTA employees and at least three who would start at long odds: John Barrett, John Beddington, Mark Cox, Paul Hutchins, Ann Jones, Dick Jeeps, David Lloyd, Susan Mappin, Mike Mitchell, Ian Peacock, Tony Pickard, and Paul Svehlik. It would be encouraging to think that all these, and may more with similar qualifications, were available a candidates.

Such an appointment, by the way, was among the recommendations (actions has already been taken on most of the others) of the 1980 Inquiry into British Tennis, chaired by John Smith, appointed last week as the chairman of the Sports Council, who decide how public funds can most usefully be channeled into sport – including, of course, tennis.

Lendl feeds on a diet of success

From Sue Mott, Forest Hills, New York

If this is what diet can do for a man the entire professional tennis circuit here will be eating nothing but pasta and greens during the run-up to Wimbledon. Ivan Lendl, revitalized by a new fitness regime, overwhelmed John McEnroe 6–3, 6–3 on Sunday in the final of the Tournament of Champions and afterwards declared that if the match had lasted seven hours he would have retained the freshness he felt at the start.

McEnroe for his part seemed jaded three points into the opening game. He began the match with an ace but struggled in a downhill direction from there, netting a series of routine volleys at the net and lacking line and length on his ground strokes.

"That's his best surface and my worst," McEnroe said of the green clay that adorns the stadium floor at Forest Hills. "It's difficult for me when he's on his game. I was hoping to come right out and put him under pressure. Instead, I got my service broken."



Lendl after his victory on Sunday

From that first service break Lendl swept to a 4–1 lead in the first set, with a surgical cross-court backhand that sliced through McEnroe's pseudo-aggression at the net. The American, defending a title he has won for the past two years, seemed strangely disgruntled throughout. He sent accusing glances at overhead aircraft, beat himself over the head with his racket, and sent linesmen scurrying about the court to point out marks left by the ball when he disagreed with their calls.

The clearest sign of his uncharacteristic performance came in the third game of the second set when he overruled the umpore and declared Lendl's serve to be an ace. "I was surprised when he did that," Lendl said later, "especially as the serve was wide."

For this unusual piece of sportsmanship, the fates and a weak drop shot by Lendl conspired to win McEnroe the next two points, but he then lost the game with a loose forehand that swept along and surrendered the next two games to go 1–4 down in the second set.

Lendl, who simply held service from that point to win the tournament, confirmed that he will adhere to his baseline game plan for the defence of his French Open title, following its success in this match.

Seed put out

Rome (Reuter) – Jan Gunnarsson, of Sweden, sprang a surprise in the first round of the Italian Open tennis championship today, knocking out Andres Gomez, of Ecuador, the second seed, by 6-2, 1-6, 6-3, in a closely fought match.

Gomes said "I started badly and made too many mistakes. I don't feel 100 per cent and I am thinking of taking two months off to work on something else."

GOLF

Entries for Amateur a record

By Mitchell Platts

A record entry of 456 had been received for the Amateur championship which Jose Olazabal, of Spain, will defend at the Royal Dornoch and Golspie golf clubs, 60 miles north of Inverness, from June 3 to 8.

Because the field has to be restricted to 288 it has been necessary to ballot out all 47 entrants with a handicap of four, all 64 entrants with a handicap of three and 57 of those with a handicap of two.

David Hill, the Royal and Ancient championship secretary, explained: "To be honest, we were surprised by the high number of entries. We knew that we would get a quality field, this being a Walker Cup year, but we were dubious about the quantity. That is why we announced last September that the handicap limit for entries would be four."

One of the reasons for the high entry, beating the previous record of 430 at St Andrews in 1981, is clearly the historical interest. Royal Dornoch is regarded as the northernmost of the world's finest courses, and it is believed that a form of golf has been played on the natural terrain for more than 300 years, although the club was not formed until 1877.

The field, comprising 196 entrants from Great Britain and Ireland and 92 from overseas, including 55 from the United States, will initially play a 36-hole stroke-play qualifying event at Royal Dornoch and Golspie.

Unexpected victory

Irving, Texas (Reuter) – Bob Eastwood, trailing by two strokes at the final hole, went on to score an unexpected victory by beating Payne Stewart, his fellow American, in a play-off to win the $500,000 (£416,000) Byron Nelson Classic.

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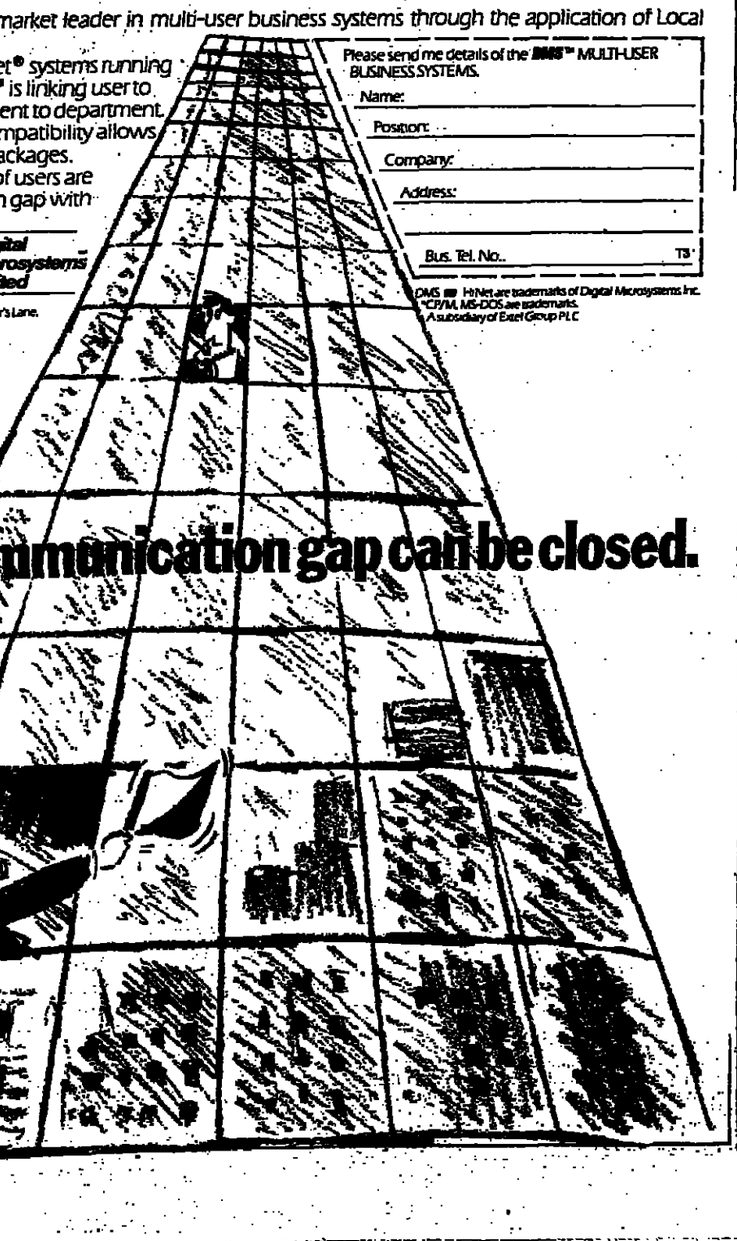
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The office communication gap can be closed.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

NORTH AMERICA: Saturday: American League: Chicago White Sox 7, Detroit Tigers 4; Toronto Blue Jays 4, Seattle Mariners 2; Oakland Athletics 12, Boston Red Sox 1; New York Yankees 11, Kansas City Royals 3; Baltimore Orioles 4, Minnesota Twins 2; California Angels 6, Milwaukee Brewers 5; Cleveland Indians 4, Texas Rangers 1. **National League:** Montreal Expos 3, Atlanta Braves 0; New York Mets 4, Philadelphia Phillies 1; St Louis Cardinals 9, San Francisco 4; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; Houston Astros 10, Cincinnati Reds 7; San Diego Padres 3, Chicago Cubs 1. **Sunday: American League:** Toronto Blue Jays 9, Seattle Mariners 5; Minnesota Twins 7, Baltimore Orioles 3; Oakland A's 6, Boston Red Sox 5; Milwaukee Brewers 7, California Angels 4; Kansas City Royals 8, New York Yankees 5; Cleveland Indians 6, Texas Rangers 0; Chicago White Sox 4, Detroit Tigers 0. **National League:** Montreal Expos 4, Atlanta Braves 0; New York Mets 3, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Houston Astros 10, Cincinnati Reds 5; Los Angeles Dodgers 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 0; San Diego Padres 5, Chicago Cubs 3; San Francisco Giants 8, St Louis Cardinals 4.

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East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	18	10	.643	–
Toronto	19	11	.633	–
Detroit	18	11	.593	1.5
Boston	15	15	.500	4.0
New York Yankees	12	15	.444	5.5
Cleveland	12	17	.414	6.5
Milwaukee	12	17	.414	6.5
West Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
California	19	12	.613	–
Minnesota	16	13	.552	2.0
Chicago White Sox	14	12	.538	2.5
Kansas City	13	14	.481	4.5
Oakland A's	14	17	.452	5.0
Seattle	13	18	.419	6.0
Texas	9	19	.321	8.5

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
N Y Mets	19	8	.704	–
Montreal	19	10	.655	1.0
Chicago Cubs	17	11	.607	2.5
St Louis	14	16	.467	6.5
Philadelphia	10	18	.357	9.5
Pittsburgh	9	20	.310	11.0
West Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
San Diego	17	12	.586	–
Los Angeles	17	15	.531	1.5
Houston	15	14	.517	2.0
Cincinnati	14	15	.483	3.0
Atlanta	11	17	.393	5.5
San Francisco	12	18	.429	6.0

SOUTHERN ENGLAND ASSOCIATION: First division: Cobham Yankees 5, Croydon Bluejays 4; London Warriors 25, Crawley Giants 1 4; Sutton Braves 27, Rochester City Dodgers 19; Navy London Seahawks 7, Bamstormers 6. **Second division:** Ashford Condors 22, Oxshott Orioles 4; Brighton Jets 11, Enfield Spartans 23; Crawley Giants II 12, Ashford Merlins 13; Goldens Green Sox 10, Basildon Raiders 9. **Third division:** Croydon Borough Pirates 48, City Slick Sidewinders 19; Taunton Beavers 25, Burgess Hill Redhats 42; Waltham Abbey Arrows 28, Tonbridge Bobcats 8.

TABLE TENNIS

BOULOGNE: China bt France 5-1.

MOTOCROSS

BRUSSELS: World 250cc championship; overall standings: 1, G J van Doorn (Neth), 113pts; 2, J Vimond (Fr), 111; 3, M Rinaldi (It), 108.

BRUSSELS: Belgian 250cc Grand Prix: First heat: 1, A Drechsel (It); 2, G Jan van Doorn (Neth); 3, M Velkeneers (Bel); 4, M Rinaldi (It); 5, J Vimond (Fr); 6, S Tarni (Fin). **Second heat:** 1, H Kriegelhofer (Austria); 2, Drechsel; 3, L Nicklasson (Swe); 4, van Doorn; 5, Rinaldi; 6, Velkeneers.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Luton 1, Birmingham City 4; Crystal Palace 2, Tottenham Hotspur 3; Swindon 2, Chelsea 3; Portsmouth 1, West Ham 0.

AFRICAN CUP-WINNERS' CUP: Second round, second leg: AFC Leopards (Kenya) 1, Mutuiira Wanderers (Zambia) 1 (aggregate 2-2, Leopards win 4-3 on penalties); El Nasr (Libya) 3, TP 106 (Congo) 1 (agg 4-3); Dihap Di Nkam (Cameroon) 2, Dragons Ouemie (Benin) 1 (agg 2-2, Dragons qualify on away goal); Gweru United (Zimbabwe) 1, Kampala City Council (Uganda) 1 (agg 2-4); National SC (Egypt) 2, Simba Sports (Tanzania) 0 (agg 3-2); MP Oran (Algeria) 1, Jeanne D'Arc (Senegal) 1 (agg 1-1, Jeanne D'Arc qualify on away goal); Asante Kotoko (Ghana) 0, AS Fosa (Togo) 0 (agg 1-1, Asante qualify on away goal); Horoya Conakry (Guinea) 1, Lewensic United (Nigeria) 1 (agg 1-1, Lewends qualify on away goal).

WORLD CUP: Asian Zone, Group Four: China 6, Macao 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: Stanley Cup championships: Semi-finals: Quebec Nordiques 5, Philadelphia Flyers 3 (Philadelphia leads best-of-seven series 3-1); Chicago Black Hawks 5, Edmonton Oilers 5 (Series tied 2-2).

HANDBALL

BRITISH CUP: Semi-final: EK 82 13, Salford 14.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premiership: Liverpool 18, Great Danes 20.

BRITISH UNDER-19 CUP: Semi-final: Tryst Cumernauld 26, Salford 11.

BRITISH JUNIOR UNDER-15 CUP: Semi-final: Cumbernauld HS 15, Salford 10.

BRITISH WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP: Play-offs: Wakefield Metro 31, EK 82 19; EK 82 11, Robert Jenkins Rusalp 29; Wakefield Metro 19 Robert Jenkins Rusalp 12. (Wakefield Metro are the British champions.)

GOLF

HILL SAMUEL SCHOOLS FOURSOMES: Downside 3, Bristol GS 0; Sherborne 2, Exeter 1; Harrow ½, Watford GS 2½; King Henry VIII, Coventry 3, Solihull 0; Cheltenham 0; Malvern 3; Uppingham 0, Kimbolton 3; Downside 2, Sherborne 1; Hampton 2, Lenymer Upper 1; Stamford 2, Bramhwood 1; King's, Ely 3, The Leys 0; Bradfield 2, Abingdon 1.

IRVING, TEXAS: Byron Nelson Classic: Final scores (US unless stated): 272: B Eastwood 69,66,70,67 (winner after play-off); P Steward 67,71,66,68; 275: M O'Grady 65,69,69,74; T Watson 67,69,73,66; 277: C Stadler 67,70,69,71; L Trevino 70,71,68,67; C Rodriguez 72,70,69,66; 278: R Streck 71,67,71,69; R Cochran 71,67,71,69; P Blackmar 69,73,70,66; B Lohr 73,69,69,70; 279: G Archer 73,69,68,70; J Cook 68, 70,73,70; T Sieckmann 69,68,69,73. Other score: 285: P Oosterhuis (GB) 66,69,72,78.

PORTSMOUTH, Virginia: Women's tournament: Final scores (US unless stated): 207: K Whitworth, 69, 66, 72, 208: A Alcott, 66, 71, 68, 210: J Coles, 69, 71, 70; A Miller, 66, 74, 70; B Daniel, 68, 74, 68, 211: M Dwyer, 73, 71, 67; M Spencer-Devlin, 71, 69, 71; S Turner, 68, 70, 73; M Figueras-Dotti (Sp), 67, 70, 74, 212: P Hayes, 71, 71, 70; A Palli (Fr), 69, 72, 71; P Bradley, 71, 69, 72; J Inkster, 70, 69, 73.

WATERVILLE, Ireland: Aer Lingus/Golf Foundation schools international: 1, Scotland (Marr College, Troon), 469 (J Fleming, 74,73 F McCulloch, 78,76; A Grossart, 82,86). 2, Sweden (Kippens Gymi, 483. 3, Ireland (D Ignatius Rice College, Ennis), 490. 8 GBSgan, 74,80; E Doohen 80,78; T O'Halloran, 69,81.

SHOOTING

BISLEY: London & Middlesex Open Pistol meeting: Centre fire: 1, R Northover, 583; 2, P Williams, 579; 3, J Harrison, 576. **Rapid fire:** B Girling, 581; 2, G Irving, 570; 3, P Kay, 565. **Wessex:** 1, S Lowegrove, 573; 2, M Thomas, 570; 3, J Goulding, 564.

BISLEY: King George V Cup: English County championship: Southern Counties heat: 1, Berkshire, 1,149 (C Tramlett, 147); 2, Hampshire, 1,148 (R Betts, 148); 3, Bucks, 1,144 (P Draw, 147). **Home Counties heat:** 1, Surrey, 1,151 (D Coleman, 148); 2, Sussex, 1,145 (L Pike, 146); 3, Kent, 1,136 (P Bromley, 148). **Target Rifle Team match: Inter-Service Ipres:** 1, Royal Navy, 540 (Wren W Beaton, 143); 2, Army, 528 (Cpl J Coleman, 141).

TENNIS

ROME: Italian Open: First round: Men: J Gunnarsson (Swe) bt A Gomez (Ec), 6-2, 1-6, 6-3; M Dickson (US) bt M Jaite (Arg), 6-3, 6-2; A Garrzabal (Arg) bt P Cane (It), 6-4, 6-3.

WEST BERLIN: West German women's open: First round: M Schropp (WG) bt A Leand (US), 6-2, 6-3; S Mascarin (US) bt V Ruzici (Rom), 6-3, 7-5; A Minter (Aus) bt J Klich (US), 7-6, 3-6, 6-2; M Dias (Sr) bt M Meaker (Neth), 6-3, 4-6, 6-0; A Kanatopulos (Gr) bt S Golas (Yug), 7-6, 1-6, 6-2.

MELBOURNE: Victorian Women's indoor Championships: First round singles (Australian unless stated): C Carney bt K Cummings (US)-7-5, 6-0; S Garlan (US) bt A Dingwall 6-2, 6-4; L Antonopolis (US) bt N Provis 3-3, 7-5; K Jordan (US) bt J Thompson 6-3, 6-1; R Fairbank (SA) bt S Lee 6-1, 6-3; A Brown (GB) bt J Byrne 7-5, 6-3; T Holladay (US) at S Amiach (Fr) 4-6, 7-5, 6-3; A Henrickseon (US) bt T Mochizuki (US), 7-6, 7-5.

POLO

COWDRY PARK: Medium Goal Spring Cup: Quarter-finals: Brent Walker 4, Saracens 2; Rothervill 10, Silfemans 5, Barratt Cup: Quarter-finals: Mill Farm 4, Redens 3; Rowleys 3, Carvers 2. **Low Goal Jersey Lillies Challenge Cup: Semi-finals:** Rowleys 2, Rothervill 0; Cream Goose 3, Frasers 2.

ATHLETICS

SAO PAULO: Stars Fund International: Men: 200m: L Mynicks (US) 20,69 sec; 400m: W McCoy (US) 46.31; 100m: M Lattany (US) 10.58; Shot: D Last (US) 20.78m, Triple jump: O Protsenko (USSR) 17.54; 800m: J Cruz 1mm 47.48 secs; 5,000m: J. S Morse (US) 13: 46.26.

BASKETBALL

UNITED STATES: National Association: Semi-final play-off: Boston Celtics 108, Philadelphia 76ers 93 (Boston lead best-of-seven series, 1-0).

BOXING

TYLER, Texas: USBA junior lightweight championship: Roger Mayweather bt Kenny Baysmore (Holder), 3rd.

SPEEDWAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Mildenhall 41, Milton Keynes 37; Rye House 23, Hackney 54.

FOOTBALL: EVERTON PAIR AND CHELSEA FORWARD GET ENGLAND CALL

Poor ending fails to halt gentlemen of Verona

Drawing 1-1 at Bergamo against modest Atalanta, Verona have disappointingly limped their way to their first league title in Italy. Vast celebrations in the city's famous Arena are planned, but the truth is that Verona appeared to seize up during the run-in to a title, which had long looked theirs for the taking. There is no doubt that they fully deserve it. Whether they will make any impact on the European Cup is another matter.

It still seems likely they will lose their international winger, Pietro Fanna, once an Atalanta man himself, to Internazionale of Milan. In a recent television interview, his West German team colleague Hans Peter Briegel said he was sure that Fanna was so attached to Verona that he was bound to stay. Fanna's bright blush seemed to tell a different story.

Osvaldo Bagnoli, Verona's resourceful manager, must have been specially pleased by the warm praise of Milan's manager, Nils Liedholm. Years ago, when Liedholm ruled the roost as a Milan star, Bagnoli was an obscure reserve, whose moderate career was eventually cut off by injury.

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Milan beat already relegated Lazio of Rome 2-0 on Sunday. Ray Wilkins making both their goals. And Mark Hateley, back at last in the side after injuries, playing a leading role.

The relationship between Hateley and the flamboyant Milan President, Farina, is still a strage one. The other day Farina called Hateley "a glass bell", and said that while injuries were all well and good, a player shouldn't succumb to mere changes of climate. Rather harsh on Hateley, who was, after all, painfully injured when playing for England against Eire.

And thereby hangs a tale. According to his contract, Milan were not even obliged to release him for that match, since it was only a friendly. Now, with the Italian Cup (most moveable of feasts) in prospect next month, will they release him or Wilkins for all, part or any of the Mexican trip?

The comings and goings of Diego Maradona are more controversial still. He and Daniel Passarella, from whom he has inherited the captaincy of the Argentina World Cup team, have both been threatened with severe punishment for running a kind of shuttle service to Buenos Aires.

Both of them played last week in Argentina's disappointing 1-1 draw against Paraguay, after which Maradona flew back to play, and score both goals, for Naples, it is none of the Italian league's business. But although he has the support of the president of the Italian players' union, the league's rules tell a different story.

Even with Maradona and Passarella in the side, Argentina, who recently lost somewhat unluckily to an equally uneasy Brazil, looked poor Carlos Bilardo, the team manager, was bitterly abused by the crowd, and the Paraguayans equalized Maradona's (deeply dubious) penalty when they were reduced to 10 men. Carceres, who had been dogging Maradona's footsteps, was sent off for a wild kick after 54 minutes. The manager, Re, went after 78.

In Portugal, the league title has been won by Porto, which makes little Wrexham's achievement in knocking them out of the Cup Winners' Cup still more astonishing. Porto thrashed Belenenses 5-1.

Benfica, surprisingly far adrift this season, won 5-1 and could still take second place, but their season has been bitterly disappointing.

From Lyon comes news that Robert Herbin, a former player and vastly successful manager of Saint-Etienne, will leave the club at the end of the season. They could not agree terms. Meanwhile, the French are casting around desperately for decent headers of the ball indefence, after weakness in the air at corners contributed to the two goals conceded in the World Cup defeat against Bulgaria in Sofia.

CORRECTION: My apologies to the Scottish referee Brian McGinlay. It was not he who was in charge of the recent Real Madrid-Inter UEFA Cup semi-final, but his compatriot Bob Valentine. Mr McGinlay, therefore, could hardly have seen the incident in which Inter's Bergomi was hit by a missile. Indeed, it took place behind Mr Valentine's back.

Brian Glanville is the football correspondent of The Sunday Times.

Robson invites Dixon to tour party but many RSVPs are still pending

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson had been expecting that for once, the selection of his England squad for the forthcoming internationals in Finland, Scotland, Mexico and the United States would be relatively straightforward. "I thought there would be no problems," he said. "It is the end of the season, after all. But it is all a bit more complicated than that".

Using a pencil rather than a pen, he wrote down 22 names. They include three newcomers: Reid, the players' player of the year, and Bracewell are rewarded for "their consistently outstanding performances" for Everton, and Dixon is given an opportunity to take his proven goalscoring record at Chelsea into a more testing arena.

Yet Robson's list is inevitably provisional. Should a replay be required in the FA Cup final, for instance, he will immediately lose the six representatives of Everton and Manchester United. Williams, of Arsenal, Hill, of Luton Town, Hodge, of Nottingham Forest, and Thomas, of Tottenham Hotspur, would then be called up.

Should any of his chosen forwards be injured, Harford will be summoned from Luton. The obvious fear is that Hateley, who has withdrawn from two of England's last three games, will again break down. Dixon, an international novice, is the only other traditional centre forward in the party.

Robson must also bear in mind Everton's closing three Canon League fixtures. "I don't want to spoil the Merseyside derby, which is scheduled for next Thursday, so I'll release the four members of Howard Kendall's side as soon as we return from Finland on Wednesday night," he said. Of the four, only Steven is likely to play in the World Cup tie in Helsinki.

"The trouble is that Everton may meet Luton on May 28, in a match that isn't important, and Coventry City on May 30, which is. The four of them would have to travel straight to Mexico and, although our first game there is not until June 6, they won't have had much chance to get used to the conditions."

Apart from all that, Robson might be without Wilkins, Hateley and Francis for the final two matches, against West Germany on June 12 and against the United States in Los Angeles on June 16. He is still waiting to hear whether they will be released by their Italian clubs from domestic club duty.

If they are not, Harford comes back into the picture of contention, for do Woodcock and Davenport, who might by then have recovered from their respective ailments. So, finally, does Kennedy, who has been left out so that he can concentrate on Liverpool's attempt to retain the European Cup, but who has been asked to stand by in case Sansom is injured.

In effect, Robson has stretched the number of his possibilites to 30, although his list of probabilities remains largely undisturbed. He has dropped only Williams and Mariner, whose recent performances for England have been undistinguished. There can be little doubt that they have also suffered from Arsenal's feeble displays lately.



Dixon: opportunity

The stunning success of Everton has persuaded Robson to introduce Reid and Bracewell, "as good as any midfield players in the country", he said. He denied that Reid, who will celebrate his 29th birthday 48 hours after the tour ends, is too old. "We are no longer working on a four-year programme. It is a one-year event now and nobody's too old for that."

The Everton pair have earned their recognition in a season seemingly full of prizes for their club and some, particularly insouth-west London, will claim that Dixon deserves his as well after scoring 36 goals. But Tobson is one of many who has yet to be convinced about the overall ability of Chelsea's 23-year-old forward.

"He has done it in the third division, he has done it in the second division and you have to admit that he had done it in the first. If he does it at international level . . . who knows? We have to try him. A goalscorer can make all the difference to a side. The West Germans discovered someone, like that. A fellow called Gerd Muller."

SQUAD: P Shilton (Southampton), G Bailey (Manchester United), C Woods (Norwich City); V Anderson (Arsenal), G Stevens (Everton), K Samsom (Arsenal), T Butcher (Ipswich Town), M Wright (Southampton), T Fenwick (Queen's Park Rangers), D Watson (Norwich City), B Robson (Manchester United), R Wilkins (AC Milan), G Hoddle (Tottenham Hotspur), T Steven (Everton), P Reid (Everton), P Bracewell (Everton), M Hateley (AC Milan), G Lineker (Leicester City), C Waddle (Newcastle United), J Barnes (Watford), T Francis (Sampdoria), K Dixon (Chelsea).

ITINERARY: May 22 v Finland (World Cup qualifying tie), Helsinki; 25 v Scotland, Hampden Park; June 5 v Italy, Mexico City; 9 v Mexico, Mexico City; 12 v West Germany, Mexico City; 16 v United States, Los Angeles.

Clubs reject disciplinary plan

The Scottish Football Association's plans to combat hooliganism through the newly appointed joint disciplinary commission were left in disarray yesterday when a meeting of the 38 League clubs refused by a large majority to give it the powers it wanted.

The major clubs in Scotland led the light and were worried because the commission wants powers to discipline clubs who were regularly involved in outbreaks of vandalism, irrespective of what steps they had taken.

A Celtic director, Jim Farrell, stressed that he did not want to shackle the commission but said the new powers would be contrary to natural justice.

However, the clubs confired they still want to see the commission working, and the SFA and the Scottish League will now spend the summer revising plans to be put before another meeting early next season.

● Celtic's build-up to the 100th Scottish Cup Final on Saturday brings them face-to-face with the first winners of the trophy tonight when they meet Queen's Park in a Glasgow Cup semi-final at Parkhead.

Celtic's manager, David Hay, who hopes to win his first honour with the club against Dundee United on Saturday, said: "We will be in a much better position to assess our squad after this match".

● Jock Stein, the Scotland manager, is about to name Everton's forward partnership of Andy Gray and Graeme Sharp in his squad to meet England and Iceland later this month.

Stein, who announces his squad today, has been forced into making a number of changes due to Liverpool's European Cup final appearance. The Anfield club face Juventus in Brussels on May 29, just 24 hours after the Scots' vital World Cup fixture with Iceland in Reykjavik.

Sharp's only previous international honour was at under-21 level three years ago, while Gray has been out in the cold since he toured Canada with Scotland two summers ago.

● Dumbarton, newly relegated to the Scottish first division, were bought yesterday by Sir Hugh Fraser. Sir Hugh revealed that he had purchased 58 per cent of the share holdings and is willing to buy more.

As the newest owner of a football club, Sir Hugh referred at a news conference to the disaster in Bradford and said that his Fraser Foundation would be sending a donaion to the fund for the victims. He added: "As a priority we will be carrying out checks at our Boghead Ground."

● Hibernian yesterday announced a novel £100.000 sponsorship deal based on results over the next two seasons. The Edinburgh club have signed a deal with the Glasgow finance company, Insave, which will help them to finance ground improvements costing £460.000 during the close season.

Hogg fights for fitness

Graham Hogg, the Manchester United defender, is under intensive treatment for an injury that threatens to keep him out of the FA Cup Final against Everton on Saturday.

Hogg suffered a recurrence of a pelvic strain during the 3-1 win at Queen's Park Rangers and is rated as a serious doubt for Wembley. "We're just hoping that the injury does not turn out to be as serious as we first thought," the United manager, Ron Atkinson, said. "Playing on the hard pitch at QPR might have brought it on and we hope it will ease after treatment."

● Norwich City were told yesterday that the Football League will not allow Coventry City – their closest rivals to avoid relegation – to play an under-strength Everton team next Monday.

Norwich asked the league for advice on learning that the new champions may go into the game – 48 hours after the FA Cup final – seriously depleted because of international calls. Norwich's chairman, Sir Arthur South, said: "I have been assured that if Coventry are not safe and Everton are as depleted as it seems they might be, the match at Coventry will be postponed."

● Port Vale are to sign Andy Jones, the Rhyl forward. The clubs have agreed a £3.000 fee and Jones, aged 22, who scored 32 goals in the Northern Premier League this season, will join Port Vale when he finishes his job as a delivery service supervisor.

● Gerhardt Ampofo, of West Ham United, who has spent the last three years struggling to overcome a shattered left leg, broke the same leg again yesterday in a training accident in the club's gymnasium.



Hogg: Cup hope

Overseas results

Austrian: Austria Klagenfurt 2, BSV Alpine 0; Austria Vienna 1, SC Rapid 0; SC Eisenstadt 0, GAK 0; Spittal 0, Fav AC 1; Sturm Graz 2, Lask 0; Wiener Linz 2, Vienna 1; Admira Wacker 1, SSW Innsbruck 2; Wiener Sportclub 4, Austria Salzburg. Leading positions: 1, Austria Vienna 49pts; 2 SC Rapid, 37, 3, Lask, 32.

Belgium: Beerschot 1, Ghent 1, FC Liegeois 2, Waterschei 2; FC Bruges 8, Saint Niklaas 0; Standard 3, Cercle Bruges 0, Loheren 1, Lierse 1; Anderlecht 3, Antwerp 0; KV Mechelen 1, Kortrijk 1, Waregem 4, Seraing 1; Beveren 5, Racing Jet 0. Leading positions; 1, Anderlecht, 58pts, 2, Waregem, 44; 3, FC Bruges, 44.

Bulgarian: Levski Spartak 0, Dourav Rousse 0; Minyor Pernik 1, Pirin Blagoevgrad 0; Lokomotiv Sofia 1, Trakia Plovdiv 2; Etar Veliko Turnovo 4, Botev Vratsa 1; Spartak Pleven 2, Slavia Sofia 1, Sliven 5, ZHSK Spartak Varna 2; Chemo More Varna 1, CSKA Sofia 2. Leading positions: 1, Levski Spartak, 31pts; 2, CSKA Sofia, 29; 3, Trakia Plovdiv, 28.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN: Slavia Prague 4, RH Cheb 3; Slovan Bratislava 1, Spartak Trnava 2; TJ Vitkovice 0, ZTS Petrzalka 0; Banska Bystrica 5, Sigma Olomouc 0; Lokomotiva Kosice 2, Inter Bratislava 0; Zvl Zilina 1, Dukla Prague 0; Tatran Presov 2, Bohemians Prague 1. Leading positions: Bohemians, 35pts; 2, Banik Ostrava, 33; 3, Slavia, 32.

DUTCH: NAC Breda 7, PEC Zwolle 3; Roda JC Kerkrade 1, Den Bosch 1 (Only two games played because of World Cup match)

EAST GERMAN: Hansa Rostock 1, Dynamo Berlin 5, Dynamo Dresden 8, Motor Suhl 3, Karl-Marx-Stadt 0, Vorwaerts Frankfurt 1; Lokomotive Leipzig 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 1; Stahl Brandenburg 1, Chemie Leipzig 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1, Wismut Aue 0; Magdeburg 1, Stahl Riesa 0. Leading positions: 1, Dynamo Berlin, 42pts, 2, Dynamo Dresden, 38; 3, Lokomotive Leipzig, 34.

FRENCH: FA Cup quarter-final, first legs: Paris Saint-Germain 1, Nantes 0; Saint-Etienne 1, Lille 0; Toulouse 2, Sochaux 0; Monaco 3, Racing Club Paris 0

GREEK: Egaleo 1, Apollon Athens 1; Larisa 0, Aris 0, Apollon Kalamarias 1, Ethnikos 0; AEK 1, Olympiakos 1; Panathinaikos 2, Iraklis 1; Panchaic 1, Panachaiki 0; OFI 6, Pierikos 2; Doxa 2, PAOK 2. Leading positions: 1, PAOK, 42pts, 2, Panathinaikos, 39; 3, AEK, 38.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 3, Cremonese 2; Atalanta 1, Verona 1; Avellino 1, Como 1; Fiorentina 0, Torino 0; Juventus 1, Sampdoria 1; Milan 2, Lazio 0; Roma 4, Internazionale 3; Udinese 2, Napoli 2. Leading positions: 1, Verona, 41pts (champions), 2, Torino, 37; 3, Internazionale, 36.

LUXEMBOURG: Alliance Dudelange 0, Witz 71 3, Union Luxembourg 1, Progress Niedercorn 2, Eschen 1, Aris Bonnevoie 0, Beggen 1, Spora Luxembourg 1, Jeunesse Esch 3, Rumelange 0; Red Boys 1, Stade Dudelange 1. Leading positions: 1, Jeunesse Esch, 33 pts; 2, Red Boys, 32; 3, Beggen, 24

PORTUGUESE: Portimonense 2, Acadamica 1; Vitoria Guimaraes 4, Franese 0, Vitoria Setubal 0, Salgueiros 0; Benfica 5, Penafiel 0, Rio Ave 1, Sporting Lisbon 1; FC Porto 5, Belenenses 1; Braga 4, Vizela 2. Leading positions: 1, FC Porto, 50 pts (champions), 2, Sporting Lisbon, 43, 3, Benfica, 39.

ROMANIA: Sortul Sudenesc Bucharest 5, Politehnica Timisora 1; Rapid Bucharest 3, Politehnica IASI 1; Corvinul Hundoara 2, Steaua Bucharest 1; SC Bacau 3, Dinamo Bucharest 0; FC Olt 1, FC Bihor Oradea 1; ASA Targu Mures 0, FC Arges Pitesti 0; Gloria Buzau 2, FC Baia Mare 0; FCM Brasov 3, Chimia Rimnicu Vilcea 0; Jiul Petrosani 4, Universitatea Craova 3. Leading positions: 1, Steaua Bucharest 47 pts; 2, Dinamo Bucharest, 43; 3, Sportul Studentesc, 41.

SPANISH: League Cup quarter-finals, first leg: Sporting 2, Real Zaragoza 2; Barcelona 2, Real Madrid 2; Atletico Madrid 3, Real Betis 1; Espanol 3, Athletic Bilbao 0.

SWISS: Servette 2, FC Zurich 1; Grasshoppers Zurich 3, Winterthur 1; Aarau 2, Vevey 1; La Chaux-de-Fonds 0, St Gallen 0; Basle 1, Neuchatel Xamax 3; Young Boys 4, Zug 2; Lucerne 3, Sion 3; Lausanne 2, Wettingen 0. Leading positions: 1, Servette, 39pts; 2, Aarau, 33; 3, Neuchatel Xamax, 32.

TURKISH: Sariyer 2, Denizlispor 1; Fenerbahce 3, Boluspor 0; Sakaryaspor 0, Ankaragucu 3; Gonclerbirligi 1, Besiktas 1; Kocaelispor 2, Antalyaspor 1; Altay 2, Orduspor 1; Zonguldaksapor 2, Galatasaray 1; Bursaspor 1, Eskeshirspor 1; Trabzonspor 1, Malatyaspor 0. Leading positions: 1, Fenerbahce, 45pts; 2, Besiktas, 45; 3, Trabzonspor, 39.

WEST GERMANY: Borussia Mönchengladbach 2, Cologne 3; Hamburg 3, Stuttgart 1; Karlsruhe 1, Werder Bremen 1; Bochum 1, Bayern Munich 1; Eintracht Brunswick 2, Borussia Dortmund 4; Bayer Leverkusen 0, Bayer Uerdingen 0; Eintracht Frankfurt 2, Fortuna Duesseldorf 2; Kaiserslautern 1, Armnia Bielefeld 1; Schalke 4, Waldhof Mannheim 0. Leading positions: 1, Bayern Munich, 42 pts; 2, Werder Bremen, 40; 3, Cologne, 37.

YUGOSLAVIAN: Vojvodina 2, Radnicki Nis 1; Osijek 2, Sarajevo 2; Pristina 1, Velez Mostar 0; Budocnost Titograd 2, Iskra Bugojno 1; Partizan Belgrade 4, Vardar Skopje 0; Hajduk Split 1, Red Star Belgrade 1; Dynamo Zagreb 3, Sutjeska Nikisic 0; Zeljeznicar 2, Rijeka 2; Sloboda Tuzla 2, Dynamo Vinkovci 0. Leading positions: 1, Sarajevo, 38 pts; 2, Hajduk, 37; 3, Partizan, 32.

Kilcline returns for City

Brian Kilcline is back to help Coventry City's relegation fight at Ipswich Town tonight after a six-week absence through injury.

The former Notts County defender damaged an ankle at Norwich on March 30 and has played only one reserve match in his comeback. Don Mackay, said: "We need every experienced player in the squad over our last four matches if we are to stay in the first division."

Ipswich are likely to be without the full back Gernon and the forward D'Avray. The Manager, Bobby Ferguson has drafted Dozzell and Yallop into his squad and there may be a recall for McCall, who has been out of action for a month after breaking a bone in his foot.

Stoke City will be forced to field a patched-up forward line for their visit of West Ham United, who are struggling against relegation. Chamberlain is again ruled out with a groin strain and is joined on the sidelines by Bertshcin, who pulled a hamstring in Saturday's home defeat by Chelsea. But Bould returns to strengthen the defence after a two-match suspension.

Norwich City, also in trouble at the foot of the first division, have an injury doubt about Barham for their important match at Chelsea. Barham damaged an ankle against Newcastle, but the manager, Ken Brown, is hopeful that Barham will play. Norwich have to win to give them real hope of avoiding relegation.

Ian Culverhouse the young Tottenham Hotspur defender, could make a surprise first senior appearance of the season, at home against Sheffield Wednesday, as the manager, Peter Shreeves, responds to Saturday's 5-1 "humiliation" by Watford.

Culverhouse, a former England Youth international has made only two first team apperances, both last season, but he could come in for Miller, who was substituted on Saturday. Shreeves, who acknowledged that several of his defenders were exposed for their weaknesses, admitted that Miller is the butt of the crowd.

Shreeves also recalls the winger, Chiedozie, and "Crook, left out against Watford, in place of Ardiles, who received a kick on the tendon on Saturday, and Mabbutt, in a 13-man squad.

● Newcastle United's longest serving player, Goalkeeper Kevin Carr, has been given a free transfer after nine years with the club. Also released is Steve Carney, an experienced defender.

● Peterborough manager, John Wile, has given free transfers to seven players and is making a further four available for transfer.

● Six players have been released on free transfers by Charlton Athletic. Three of them, Dickenson, Curtis and Dowman, have all played regularly in the first team. The other three to leave are Horton, Spittle and McFadden.

Luton appeal

Luton Town and Millwall have appealed against the Football Association's verdict over crowd trouble in their FA Cup tie on March 13. Both clubs were found guilty by an FA disciplinary commission of taking insufficient crowd control precautions. Millwall were fined £7.500 and Luton told to fence in their Kenilworth Road ground, where a battle took place between fans and police on the pitch.

CRICKET: AUSTRALIANS HEAR THAT McDERMOTT WILL BE BACK IN ACTION SOON

Border to undergo surgery on knee

By Richard Streeton

Allan Border, the Australian captain, is to have an exploratory operation on his left knee within the next 48 hours in a Nottingham hospital. Border has been troubled by pain in his leg for some time but has hidden his discomfort since arriving in England. He has batted freely in the first three matches and made successive centuries against Somerset and Worcestershire.

He was examined by an orthopaedic surgeon in Birmingham yesterday on the way to Nottingham from Worcester, where the final day of the Australian match there was abandoned because of rain. Initially the surgeon thought there was nothing wrong but later changed his mind and recommended immediate "keyhole surgery" of the sort Ian Botham had last year.

Border was informed by telephone and decided to have the operation straight away. He had already intended to rest from the touring team's next first-class match against Sussex at the weekend. Provided that nothing seriously wrong is discovered, Border should be able to resume playing next week.

If Border's operation was an unexpected shock to the Australians, they had better news of Craig McDermott, their young fast bowler, who was told that his back trouble was not serious.

McDermott was injured on Sunday and it was thought he would be out of action for a fortnight and would miss the one-day Texaco Trophy series, which starts on May 30 at Old Trafford. However, he was given an injection and told he could resume light exercise almost immediately and would be fit by the weekend.

From Australia yesterday there were reports that two of the touring team's batsmen, Greg Ritchie and Kepler Wessels, intend to join the proposed Australian rebel tour to South Africa next November. Both players denied their involvement in a statement before leaving Worcester which confirmed that before flying to England they had signed the Australian Cricket Board statutory declaration stopping them from going to South Africa.

AUSTRALIA: A M Hilditch, G Wood, K C Wessels, G Ritchie, D M Wellham, W B Phillips, S O'Donnell, M Bennett, G F Lawson, J F Thomson, D Gilbert. 12th man: G R J Matthews.

Schools results

Abingdon 227-3 dec (M Boobbyer 123), Oratory 67; Ardingly 124, Lancing 126-3; Banc ': 179, Forest 180-1 (M Shepherd 102 not ...), Band of Brothers 145-8 dec, St Lawrence, Ramsgate 85-8; Bedford Modern 210-5 dec, Kimbolton 136; Bradfield 193-9 dec, Sherborne 91-7; Brighton 220-5 dec (M S Edmonds 115), Worth 130 (D J Pinto 8-44); Bryanston 214-9 dec, Taunton 192-8, Canford 143, King's, Taunton 114; Charterhouse 204, Tonbridge 207-1 (R Owen-Browne 108 not out; Cheadle Hulme 175-7 dec, King's, Macclesfield 93-1; Cheltenham 253-8 dec, Oxford Authentics 169-6; Cheltenham GS 85, Worcester RGS 67-2, Clifton 225, Blundell's 160-5; Colston's 162-4 dec, Dauntsey's 99-5; Dean Close 180-4 dec, King's, Worcester 154-8; Denstone 173-8 dec, Wrekin 25.

Duke of York's, Dover 121-8 dec, Bethany 116-6, Durham 129, Ampleforth 108; Eltham 226-7 dec (N Baxter 113), Emanuel 48; Enfield 170-6 dec, St Edmund's, Ware 171-6; Epsom 233-6 dec (G Corcoran 131), St John's Leatherhead 53-2 (abandoned – bad light; Felsted 182-5 dec, Aldenham 120-5; Fettes 79, Glenalmond 83-2; Framlingham 189, Woodbridge 109; Giggleswick 75, Stonyhurst 50-8, Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree 176, Berkhamsted 157-4; Hampton 288-4 dec (A Collins 141, A Hood 119), Reigate GS 217; Kelly 186-3 dec, St Boniface's 73; King Edward's, Bath 278-5 dec, Bristol Cathedral 53; King Henry VIII, Coventry 154, Bishop Vesey's 150-5; King's, Canterbury 223-4 dec, Dulwich 95-7; King's, Rochester 172, Kent College 153-7; Kingswood 115-8 dec, Prior Park 118-5; Lancaster RGS 200-5 dec, Bolton GS 136-7; MCC 193, Harrow 194-5; Millfield 273-4 dec (J C M Atkinson 192), Bristol University 239-6.

Monmouth 140, Christ, Brecon 142-1 (J Lewis 105 not out); Pangbourne 154-6 dec, St Bartholomew's, Newbury 69-4; Perse 59, Chigwell 53-2; Queen Elizabeth, Hexham, Bristol 123, Wellington (Somerset) 106; Queen Elizabeth, Wakefield 127-9 dec, William Hulme's 129-6; Queen's Taunton 203-9 dec, Bristol GS 84; Radley 193, Malvern 108-8; Ratcliffe 97, Trent 99-1; Reading 206-8 dec, Eton XI 178-7; Repton 196, Free Foresters 90; Rugby 187-2 dec, Wellington 91-6; St Albans 141, Bishop's Stortford 145-6; St Benedict's, Ealing 152-7 dec, Trinity, Croydon 127-4; St Dunstan's 180-3 dec, UCS 102-3; St Edward's, Oxford 128, Eton 139-3; St Mary's, Crosby 136, Merchant Taylors, Crosby 137-8; St Paul's 123, Merchant Taylors, Northwood, 124-6; Seaford 144, Portsmouth GS 138-6; Sir Roger Manwood's 148, Dover 148-8; Sedbergh 183-8 dec, St Peter's, York 185-6; Sevenoaks 170, St George's, Weybridge 172-1.

Solihull 223, King Edward's, Birmingham 228-2 (N A Willetts 146); Stamford 113, Nottingham HS 114-0; Stowe 190, Mill Hill 140-9; Sussex Martlets 138, Christ's Hospital 142-3; Sutton Valence 189-7 dec (P Sunnucks 104), Cranbrook 188-7; The Leys 146, Oundle 147-8; Tiffin 252-3 dec (A Morley-Brown 131), Lanymor Upper 253-6; Warwick 186-9 dec, Rugby 85-4; Watford GS 244-6 dec, High Wycombe RGS 154; Whitgift 139-2, v Hurstpierpoint (rain); Winchester 232-5 dec (A N Patterson-Mowbray 101 not out), Wellington (Berks) 172-8; Loughborough GS 201-5 dec, Babiaks 111-4.



Flying home: Robin Smith, of Hampshire, makes his ground to disappoint an expectant Alan Knott at Canterbury yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Hampshire owe win to captain

CANTERBURY: Hampshire (2pts) beat Kent by 90 runs

Hampshire registered their first one day victory over Kent at Canterbury with a 90-run win to give them a fine start to their Benson and Hedges cup campaign.

Put into bat, Hampshire reached 215 for eight off 43 overs. The match had been reduced because of a delayed start – and Mark Nicholas the captain, was the scorer with 45.

It earned him his first gold award from the adjudicator, Bill Edrich, and he shared in an important second wicket stand of 70 off 16 overs with Chris Smith (25).

David Turner (31) and Robin Smith (30) made useful contributions and then, in reply, Kent slumped to 50 for five in the eighteenth over.

Derek Aslett (49) and Alan Knott (19) added 53 off 13 overs but Cardigan Connor (four for 27) took three wickets in an over, two with successive balls, to spoil Kent's hopes of a recovery and they were dismissed for 125 off 33.4 overs.

In the original match on Saturday, in which only three overs were bowled because of persistent bad light, Hampshire reached nine for nought, Nigel Plews and Alan Jones, the umpires, made the decision after heavy overnight rain had prevented an 11am start yesterday.

Graham Dilley, restored to the Kent side, shared the new ball with Kevin Jarvis. Paul Terry and Chris Smith had taken Hampshire to 20 in the fifth over when, with the last delivery of that over, Dilley shattered Terry's stumps. This brought in Nicholas, who was quickly into his stride. He hit Jarvis to the square leg boundary and then produced a fine off drive for a four against Dilley. Hampshire moved to 50 in the ninth over with Nicholas, on 22, forging ahead of Smith.

A double bowling change brought on Richard Ellison and Eldine Baptiste but the Hamshire second wicket pair continued to score steadily.

HAMPSHIRE	
V P Terry b Dilley	8
C L Smith c Ellison b Cowdrey	25
*M C J Nicholas b Underwood	45
D R Turner b Ellison	31
R A Smith c Hinks b Cowdrey	30
J J E Hardy c Benson b Cowdrey	4
N G Cowley b Baptiste	11
K D James run out	0
†R J Parks not out	11
T M Tremlett not out	17
Extras (lb 19, w 10, n-b 4)	33
Total (8 wkts, 43 overs)	215

C A Connor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–90, 3–97, 4–152, 5–161, 6–190, 7–190, 8–189.

BOWLING: Jarvis 4–0–27–0; Dilley 5–0–33–1; Baptiste 8–0–38–1; Ellison 9–0–41–1; Underwood 2–2–29–1; Cowdrey 9–0–38–3.

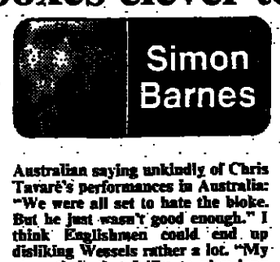
KENT	
M R Benson c Parks b Connor	0
S G Hinks c C L Smith b Cowley	21
*C J Tavare c Parks b James	12
D G Aslett c Turner b Tremlett	45
†C S Cowdrey c James b Cowley	49
E A E Baptiste c Parks b Nicholas	2
†A P E Knott b Connor	3
R M Ellison b Connor	19
G R Dilley c Nicholas b Connor	0
D L Underwood run out	0
K B S Jarvis not out	3
Extras (b 4, l-b 5, w 4, n-b 3)	16
Total (33.4 overs)	125

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–33, 3–39, 4–44, 5–50, 6–103, 7–103, 8–104, 9–123, 10–125

BOWLING: Connor 7–1–27–4; James 6–0–19–1; Cowley 8–0–22–2, Nicholas: 8–1–27–1; Tremlett 4.4–0–24–1.

Umpires: N T Plews and A A James.

Wessels boxes clever to find runs



I have a feeling that we are going to get sick to death of the sight this summer of a certain muscular Christian, boxer and South African by the name of Kepler Wessels. If David Gower on song (remember that?) is of the sonnet-writing school of batsmanship, then Wessels is like a sixth-form avant-garde poet: all awkwardness and extravagant jerks, but capable of going on at phenomenal length.

"It's runs that matter," Wessels says. "Doesn't matter how you get them. I'm not worried about looking good. I'm worried about scoring runs." His crabby style happens to work. He scored 156 at Taunton to re-accustom himself to English wickets (he spent a couple of seasons with Sussex) and so has been able to spend a few days sitting about at Worcester, in his green and gold track-suit, watching the rest of the squad get on with the business of looking good in England.

The South African defection was never an issue for Wessels, of course, because he is one of the world's international South African sportsmen. He plumped for Australian rather than English colours – it would have taken him 10 years to qualify for England, but it took him just four to achieve the required degree of Australian-ness. "I'm proud to play cricket for Australia," he says. "I want Australia to win."

Wessels could have a lot to do with the destination of the Ashes this summer. Not only is he a hard man to get out, he also grinds away at the scoreboard while getting on with not being out. I remember an Australian saying unkindly of Chris Tavaré's performances in Australia: "We were all set to hate the bloke. But he just wasn't good enough." I think Englishmen could end up disliking Wessels rather a lot. "My strength is that I like to play long innings. I like to concentrate for long periods."

The now traditional method of getting an awkward fellow like that out of the way is to burn his ears off with bouncers. But Wessels is a master of the art of bobbing and weaving. Boxers tend to be good at that sort of thing.

"I keep the boxing up, it keeps me in condition," he says. "We've brought out some boxing equipment with us, mittens, punching pads, that sort of thing, and there are a couple of guys I spar with, including the physio, who is a nice big lad. It definitely helps against fast, short-pitched bowling. If you can see punches coming and get out of the way, you'll have no problem with a cricket ball. You learn the techniques of ducking and swaying. Boxing also helps by making you less frightened of getting hit.

He is an unusual cricketer, the more so because he is a stand-up-and be-counted Christian. He was brought up in the Dutch Reformed Church, though he is no great stickler for brand names: "What matters to me is that I have a faith in God.

Wessels is a natural stander-out from the crowd, a man who has his own way of setting about life. He also has his own way of setting about the bowling. Never mind the sonnets: here's the runs, boys. Englishmen will not love him this summer, I fear, but I have the feeling he is well able to cope with that.



Wessels: confident

MOTOR RACING

Toleman back in action

By John Blunsden

Toleman, who have been without tyres after their suppliers, Michelin, pulled out of grand prix racing, will be back in action again this week following a deal with the Spirit team which will assure Toleman of tyres for the Monaco Grand Prix on Sunday.

Spirit are withdrawing temporarily from grand prix racing pending the construction of their brand new Hart-powered car, of carbon composite construction, which it is hoped will be ready in time for the French Grand Prix on July 7.

Toleman's managing director, Alex Hawkridge, has negotiated an arrangement whereby Toleman will compensate Spirit for relinquishing their tyre contract with Pirelli, thereby opening the door for Toleman to obtain tyres for at least one car.

Toleman's driver at Monaco will be Teo Fabi, who has been out of grand prix racing since relinquishing the second works Brabham seat to the Frenchman, Francois Hesnault. However, the Toleman team are anxious to run a second car from John Watson as early as possible, although Pirelli have indicated that it will be the French Grand Prix, at the earliest, before they will be in a position to service tyres for an additional entry.

Toleman, who have secured backing from the Italian clothing company Benetton for their return to racing, will need to be in the top 20 in qualifying in order to secure a place on the restricted starting grid at Monaco, and they are to rush through some tests on the Paul Ricard club circuit in France on their way down to the Principality.

IN BRIEF

Francis to lead Australians

Johannesburg (AP) – The former Ausralian Test cricketer, Bruce Francis, has been named manager of the Australian rebel tour of South Africa next season, the South African Cricket Union said yesterday.

BOXING: Sot Chitalada, of Thailand, the World Boxing Council flyweight champion, will fight the Mexican challenger, Gabriel Bernal, in a rematch on June 22 in Bangkok. Chitalada took the crown from Bernal in a split decision

● The former European amateur champion, Peter Hussing, said yesterday he might turn professional to get round a West German rule forcing amateurs to retire at the age of 37.

CYCLING: Robert Millar, who finished fifth in the Tour de France and just failed to win the Tour of Spain last weekend, may compete in the British professional road race championship in the Isle of Man on June 23.

GOLF: Two teenagers and three other players under 25 are included in a six-strong Welsh side for the European amateur team championships at Halmstead, Sweden, from June 26 to 30. Michael Macara, aged 19, from Llandudno, gets his first European cap.

TEAM: J Jones (Langland Bay), R Morris (Padeswood and Buckley), P Mayo (Newport), N roderick (Pontardawe), S Jones (Cardiff), M Macara (Maesdy, Llandudno).

MOTOR RACING: Two drivers were added to the Indianapolis 500 field yesterday, and the Scotsman, Jim Crawford, disqualified on Sunday, will get a second chance to qualify. The Americans, Steve Chassey and Chet Fillip, brought the total to 29 cars.

SPONSORSHIP: Britain's sports sponsorship consultants were yesterday invited to apply for places on a register to be kept by the Central Council of Physical Recreation. The CCPR general secretary, Peter Lawson, said: "We invite everyone operating in the field to apply to us for a form which will seek detailed information about the stability and experience of the applicant, consultancy or agent."

EVENING RACING

Windsor

Going: Good to firm.

5.30 (1m 2f) 1, Cashkeeper (I Johnson, 25-1); 2, Coupon Clipper (20-1); 3, Spanish Bold (10-1); 4, Night's Angel (10-1). Merry Tom & Air Strike 5-1 jt fav. nk, 2½l. 18 ran. NR: Fordenoe, F Yardley. TOTE: £122.90: £23.30, £11.90, £2.10, £2.60. DF: (winner or second with any horse): £20.60. CSF: £400.93. Tricast: £4,713.94.

6.45 (5f) 1, Green Dollar (P Cook, 18-1); 2, Camilla's Boy (7-1); 3, Tarranga (9-2). Hd, hd. 12 ran. S Gubby. TOTE: £17.00: £3.60, £2.10, £1.40. DF: £133.20. CSF: £128.30.

7.10 (1m 3f 150yd) 1, Arbor Lass (P

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RUGBY UNION

Coaches have a vested interest in tour outcome

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Two of England's most successful club coaches will watch the national side's passage through New Zealand during the next month with great interest. Jack Rowell, coach to Bath, the John Player Special Cup holders, and Des Seabrook, coach to Sale, the winners of the national merit table, remain among the runners to coach England should it be decided this summer that change is necessary among those who guide England's fortunes.

That decision may well depend upon England's successs or otherwise over the next four weeks. Neither of the last two championship seasons has produced results to give security of tenure to Derek Morgan, chairman of selectors, or Richard Greenwood, the coach, nor is Greenwood available to tour New Zealand. Two men fill his shoes on tour, Martin Green and Brian Ashton, both of whom will merit consideration along with Greenwood when next season's selectorial panel is discussed.

An even broader backcloth to the tour is provided by the requirement to find a management team for the scheduled British Lions tour to South Africa next year. That is a decision which may well be postponed until New Zealand's tour this summer to the republic has been concluded: certainly it will not be taken until England have returned from New Zealand, though the 1983 Lions appointments were known a year in advance.

In the long term, however, England need their players to profit from their touring experience. Last year was wasted: the championship season turned sour, the visit to South Africa (moral issues apart) was forgettable and the autumn turned out to be a season for yo-yo enthusiasts. At least now England have a squad whose members have developed a degree of confidence in each other, even if there is a limit to their playing ability.

Their seven games during the next month will test that ability, and it is hard to see them winning more than four. The internationals with New Zealand in Christchurch on June 1 and Wellington on June 8, and the game with Auckland, the national champions, will be supreme tests and Dodge, the captain, admitted at the weekend: "It is certainly harder than South Africa last year – and we lost both internationals there very heavily."

England's main objective must be the first international in Christchurch, where they will have the accumulated advantage of their domestic season and three weeks' touring behind them while New Zealand will have only the evidence trials to go on. A good result there will mean that the final week of the tour looks after itself: a bad defeat leaves too little time for more than cosmetic adjustments.

It may also be worth hoping that some of the senior All Black forwards have hung on too long, that players such as Haden, Knight and Ashworth have passed their peak. Even if they have, they should still hold too many trumps for what is an inexperienced England party, whose aim in the internationals must surely be to move the ball away from the New Zealand forewards as much as possible.

New Zealand will not be short of motivation. When England last visited, in 1973, they lost all their provincial games and won the only international; on New Zealand's last visit to Britain, in 1983, they lost to England; the All Blacks have a tour to South Africa ahead of them which, whatever the political overtones, the players still regard as the highlight of a rugby career.

The intensity of the tour will be hard for England, too. No doubt Salmon, capped by New Zealand in 1981 but returning now as a fully-fledged England tourist, will warn his colleagues that they will be unable to escape from the all-consuming passion of the average New Zealander for sport, and especially rugby. It seems likely, too, that they will be unable to escape the demonstrations of anti-apartheid groups whose aim is to dissuade the New Zealand council from fulfilling the South African tour.



Dodge: harder tour

England's matches will be focal points of protest and the team hotels will be well policed, all of which may have the effect of turning the touring party in upon itself. In such circumstances the players may find a hitherto unsuspected depth of commitment and character that will spill over on to the playing field. I hope so.

ENGLAND PARTY: Full backs: C R Martin (Bath), I R Metcalfe (Moseley); Wings: S T Smith (Wasps), J Goodwin (Moseley), M E Harrison (Wakefield); Centres: P W Dodge (Leicester, captain), J L B Salmon (Harlequins), B Barley (Wakefield); Stand-off Halves: G H Davies (Wasps), S Barnes (Bristol); Scrum-Halves: N D Melville (Wasps), R J Hill (Bath); Props: G S Pearce (Northampton), A Sheppard (Bristol), R P Huntsman (Hartlepool), M Preedy (Gloucester); Hookers: S E Bivin (Coventry), A W Simpson (Sale); Locks: W A Dooley (Preston Grasshoppers), J Orwin (Gloucester), S J Bainbridge (Fylde); Flankers: D H Cooke (Harlequins), G W Rees (Nottingham), M C Teague (Gloucester), J P Hall (Bath); No 8: R Hesford (Bristol), Manager: W D G Morgan; Coach: R Greenwood; Assistant Coach: B Ashton, Physiotherapist: A Bell.

FIXTURES: May 18 v North Auckland (Whangarei); 22 v Poverty Bay (Gisborne); 25 v Auckland; 28 v Otago (Dunedin); June 1 v New Zealand (Christchurch); 4 v Southland (Invercargill); 8 v New Zealand (Wellington).

HORSE TRIALS

Princess to miss out on Windsor

By Jenny MacArthur

Princess Anne, the president of the Windsor Horse Trials, will not be competing in this year's event, which starts next week and is sponsored by the TI Group, because her horse, Black Ice, has injured a leg. The mare has been blistered and will not return to competition for at least three months. Princess Anne also had to pull out of the event last year when her only ride, Mission Lake, developed an injury.

Princess Anne said yesterday at Windsor that it was disappointing that she could not find out for herself how the course, which she had helped to design, rides. Feedback will be close at hand, however, as Captain Mark Phillips, the winner of his section last year, is competing on Distinctive, one of the Range Rover team's promising younger horses.

Other top international riders competing include Mark Todd, the Olympic individual gold medal winner with either Robert the Devil or Cornish Too, Jane Holderness-Roddam on Gelert of Wales, and Michael Tucker with Good Value.

The Windsor Trials, from May 24 to 26, event. The course, which had £21,000 spent on it last year, is solid but not tricky. There are three new fences this year and the distances between the elements of the coffin fence have been altered.

The going at the moment is hard and Peggy Maxwell, the director of the trials, is hoping for plenty of rain – ironic situation in view of the trials' history. They had to be cancelled in 1983 because of torrential rain and last year, when the rain again poured down, the trials could only continue because some of the insurance money collected from the previous year's cancellation had been spent on creating special surfaces on the take-off and landing sides of the fences.

The best horses will compete in the TI Group section which has as one of its dressage judges, Francois Lucas, the Olympic judge. The event also holds the TI Creda British junior championship, which runs alongside the senior classes.

The new Chatsworth three-day event in Derbyshire, to be held from October 3 to 5, is to be sponsored by Audi, who are initially putting £60,000 into the event. Chatsworth, which previously staged one of the oldest and most popular one-day horse trials, expanded into a three-day event following the demise of the Wylye Horse Trials in Wiltshire, normally held at the end of September.

The prize fund for the event is £6,000 – most of the sponsors' money going towards the building of the necessary facilities for a three-day event, including the extention of the existing cross country course by one and a half miles. Badminton's course designer, Frank Weldon, will design 15 new fences, helped by Burghley's consultant designer, Bill Thomson.

The three-day event is for advanced riders only and the organizers are hoping that, with the European Championships at Burghley just a month previously, some of the foreign competitors may stay on for Chatsworth.

BADMINTON

Yates and Baddeley are seeded

By Richard Eaton

Eight seeding positions in the world championships in Calgary next month, three of them unexpectedly in singles events, makes the draw released yesterday one of surprising encouragement for the England squad.

The seeding of England's two best known players, Gillian Gilks and Nora Perry, in the women's doubles, and the inclusion of both Steve Baddeley and Nick Yates in the men's singles seedings, are bonuses.

The No4 position for Mrs Gilks and Mrs Perry is facilitated by the two pairs per country rule for the world championships, which thus debars China's Wu Jian Qui and Guan Weizhen this year's All-England finalists, from being nominated. That gives the 1980 All-England champions, back together for a final fling in world badminton, a real chance of winning two medals each. Mrs Gilks and Mrs Perry are also seeded with their respective pairings to reach the finals of the mixed doubles.

The seedings in the 5-8 category for both Steve Baddeley, the national champion, and Nick Yates, have been helped by the retirement from singles of the great Indonesian, Liem Swie King, a finalist in the last two world championships, and who was within a point of winning it in Copenhagen last time. King will now concentrate on the doubles.

This should also help the Chinese singles challenge, which is further enhanced by the draw, placing both Yang Yang and Zhao Jian Hua in the path of Denmark's Morten Frost, the world grand prix title-holder seeking the one major title still to elude him.

China, as usual, occupies the top four positions in the women's singles, in which Helen Troke, the European champion, is seeded 5 to 8. However the England No 1 faces a quarter-final with Jian Qui, the player who reduced her to tears before going on to win the Japanese Open in January.

Helen Street and Cherry Ridge, third and fourth, respectively in the Nell Gwyn stakes at Newmarket last month, represent the form that was advertised so dramatically by Oh So Sharp and Bella Colora in the 1,000 guineas. Yet, if Stella Grande's running in the same classic was right, Dubian must have a good chance of beating them.

While conceding that Ever Genial's Fred Darling stakes form has not been let down by either Top Socialite in France or Al Bahathri at Newmarket, George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, still feels that Henry Cecil's other runner, Fatah Flare, could easily be the sort to spring an upset first time out. Last season she broke the track record on her debut at York and later ran well against Bella Colora at Goodwood.

Capo Di Monte and Teased, first and third in the Pretty Polly Stakes at Newmarket 12 days ago, renew rivalry with the weights favouring the former by 5lb this time. But Teased was unlucky that day and I expect to see her underline her prospects of running well in the Oaks this afternoon.

Shadywood, who finished fourth in the Pretty Polly Stakes, now has an obvious chance of winning the BBA Middleton Stakes earlier in the day against lesser opposition.

RACING

Eddery and Dubian can gain rich compensation

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Alec Stewart, the successful young Newmarket trainer who did so well last year to win the Irish St Leger with that good filly, Opale, can strike it rich with another decent filly at York today by winning the Musidora Stakes with Dubian.

After being beaten a head on the same filly in the Princess Elizabeth Stakes at Epsom last month, Pat eddery told Stewart that he would have won by as much as three lengths if he had had better luck in running. A gap closed in his face at a critical stage halfway up the straight. That meant that he had to check Dubian and switch her before commencing his challenge in earnest.

The significance of her performance came to light when the winner, Stella Grande, whom Dubian was catching hand over fist towards the end, went on to finish fifth in the 1,000 Guineas, beaten only about three lengths.

So if Eddery's tale of woe – which a study of the film of the race confirmes – meant sucha difference then Dubian must be in with a good chance of winning today's race, especially as she sports a pedigree which suggests that she will be even more at ease racing over today's longer distance.

Helen Street and Cherry Ridge, third and fourth, respectively in the Nell Gwyn stakes at Newmarket last month, represent the form that was advertised so dramatically by Oh So Sharp and Bella Colora in the 1,000 guineas. Yet, if Stella Grande's running in the same classic was right, Dubian must have a good chance of beating them.

While conceding that Ever Genial's Fred Darling stakes form has not been let down by either Top Socialite in France or Al Bahathri at Newmarket, George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, still feels that Henry Cecil's other runner, Fatah Flare, could easily be the sort to spring an upset first time out. Last season she broke the track record on her debut at York and later ran well against Bella Colora at Goodwood.

Capo Di Monte and Teased, first and third in the Pretty Polly Stakes at Newmarket 12 days ago, renew rivalry with the weights favouring the former by 5lb this time. But Teased was unlucky that day and I expect to see her underline her prospects of running well in the Oaks this afternoon.

Shadywood, who finished fourth in the Pretty Polly Stakes, now has an obvious chance of winning the BBA Middleton Stakes earlier in the day against lesser opposition.

Course specialists

YORK

TRAINERS: J Dunlop, 21 winners from 65 runners, 32.3%; W R Hern, 32 from 112, 28.6%; H Cecil, 24 from 88, 27.3%.

JOCKEYS: P Waldron, 19 winners from 40 rides, 25.0%; W Carson, 50 from 236, 21.2%; L Piggott, 52 from 252, 20.6%.

NOTTINGHAM

TRAINERS: J Sutcliffe, 10 winners from 32 runners, 31.3%; B Hobbs, 16 from 86, 18.6%; H Thomson Jones, 12 from 83, 14.5%.

JOCKEYS: G Baxter, 16 winners from 118 rides, 13.6%; T Ives, 14 from 103, 13.6%; R Cochrane, 10 from 116, 8.6%.

Blinkered first time

York: 3.40 Devon Defender. Nottingham: 5.45 Cheeky Roses.



Helen Street: Dick Hern's filly, who finished third to Oh So Sharp at Newmarket, will be seeking to enhance her Oaks claims in today's Musidora Stakes at York

POINT TO POINT

Pidgeon pulls further ahead

By Brian Beel

Graham Pidgeon sent three horses to the VALE OF AYLESBURY on Saturday and his daughter, Jenny, won on two of them. Matchplay and Zarjeff, increase her lead to three in the ladies' riding championship.

Miss Pidgeon's other mount, French Peacock, was beaten by Summer Carl, ridden by Ian McKie in the adjacent race. McKie, however, was the one who came off worst in the open when he was beaten a neck on Britway by Stanwick Lad, who gave John Sharp hundredth winner in point-to-point.

Trevithian, whose only win last season was in the four-mile men's open at Fleet Park, returned to that course on Saturday to record his first win this year in another four-mile event. This was the ladies' race at the MODBURY HARRIERS. Peter Pip Fisher rode him to a comfortable victory over Solarion. This was her second victory of the afternoon, the first coming on the adjacent course in Newt December.

Only three riders rode the nine meetings managed to win, and all were female, the third being Julie Barrow at the MINEHEAD AND WEST SOMERSET. Her first, on Rodney Scott in the Ladies', was expected, but the 11-year-old O'Henry was a complete surprise in the maiden, and paid 40-1 on the Tote.

J. J. Henry was again impressive when winning the ladies' at the BADSWORTH, but unfortunately it has been decided not to run him at Melton on Saturday, as it is thought the course will not suit him. The entries are up slightly on last year for the Cheltenham point-to-point racing and the course is being watered every day.

Peter Greenall will be there in force, but he is unlikely to have such a lucky winner as his 21st of the season. This was at the TEDWORTH on Lay-the-Trump. Two fences from home he was in third place, and making no progress, about 100 yards behind the joint leaders, Rodshot and Aratilla. Approaching this fence Aratilla seemed to be going the better, but ran out, leaving Rodshot in a commanding lead.

Arizona Belle came upsides Lay-the-Trump, but both were still well adrift as Rodshot hit the last and unshipped Gerald Burton. In the race to the line Greenall got the odds-on favourite home by half a length.

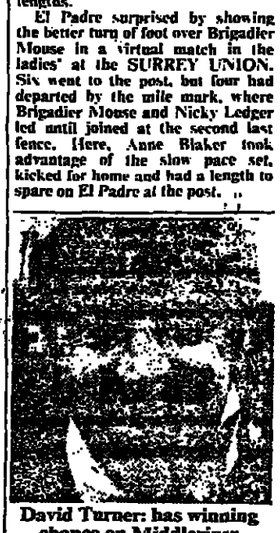
The ladies' open here was equally thrilling with the long-time leader, Bergenrose, joined by Majetta Crescent five fences from home and racing stride for stride to the finish where Carol Lee just managed to get Majetta Crescent's neck in front. Their winning time of 5 min 55 sec equalled the course record for Larkhill.

A 7lb penalty and a blunder at the last caused Staccato to be beaten into second place in the WEST NORFOLK ladies' by Joanna Hodge on Mussel Bed. This was the only meeting where the going was good, but the weather was described as "worse than February" and even the most ardent supporters groaned when it was announced that the last race was to be split into two divisions.

The light bend just before the fourth fence proved treacherous on the firm going at Chaddesley Corbett with three horses slipping up in different races at the ALBRIGHTON WOODLAND. Results here, however, proved to be predictable with six favourites obliging.

Lucy Crow drew a blank for the third meeting in succession. She rode Optimum in the ladies' race at the YSTRAD and, although in the leading group until the last half mile, faded into fourth place as Heather McCall on Magic Rock went on to beat Red Spirit by six lengths.

El Padre surprised by showing the better turn of foot over Brigadier Mouse in a virtual match in the ladies' at the SURREY UNION. Six went to the post, but four had departed by the mile mark, where Brigadier Mouse and Nicky Ledger led until joined at the second last fence. Here, Anne Blaker took advantage of the slow pace set, kicked for home and had a length to spare on El Padre at the post.



David Turner: has winning chance on Middleriver

Corked given narrow vote

Five of the seven races at Folkestone today are for hunter chasers (Brian Beel writes). The main event, the Shepherd Neame Champion Hunter Chase, looks to be between Corked and Barstick. Barstick, who won at the corresponding meeting last year over today's distance, has been running well in point-to-points for David Turner.

Corked has not lived up to last season's promise but at Cheltenham last Wednesday he showed improved form when second to Jack Of All Trades. Last year he beat Barstick by six lengths in a point-to-point on going similar to today's but was in receipt of 7lb. They meet on level terms now and Corked is narrowly preferred.

Turner's chance should certainly come on Middleriver (4.15). Promising in novice chases last season, Middleriver has won his last three point-to-point races and should beat Pamroy Lad and Good Memories.

Royal Judgement (3.45) and Jack Of All Trades (4.45) have little to beat and both should land the odds.

Selections: 2.45 Squiffy's Daughter. 3.15 Corked. 3.45 Royal Judgement. 4.15 Middleriver. 4.45 Jack Of All Trades.

● Four members of the Hickman family from Maidstone are riding at Folkestone today. John Hickman and two of his sons, Peter and James, all ride in the 2.45 while a third son, Andrew, has a mount in the 3.45.

BOXING

Derby double at Albert Hall

Nick Wilshire, of Bristol, will fight for the Commonwealth light-middleweight title against the 30-year-old Australian holder, Ken Salisbury, at the Albert Hall on June 5.

This will be one of two championship bouts on the Derby night bill. The other, also a 12-rounder, will be for the vacant British flyweight championship between Duke McKenzie of Croydon and Danny Flynn of Glasgow.

Chris Pyatt, the Leicester light-middleweight, is claiming an early title fight with new British champion Prince Rodney, who beat Jimmy Cable in one round at Hastings on Saturday.

YORK Ch4

[Televised: 2.35, 3.5, 3.40, 4.10]

Going: good to firm

Draw advantage: 5-6f, low numbers best on soft ground

2.0 E B F MOET & CHANDON OPENING STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £3,505: 5f) (6 runners)

102		DIX ETOILES (Mrs E York) C Thornton 8-11	J Biasadale 5
103	0	NEW EDITION (R McAuley) B Hanbury 8-11	L Piggott 1
104	40	RUNNING RAINBOW (M Britain) M Britain 8-11	B Cogan 2
105		SOFTLY SPOKEN (J David Abell) R Whitaker 8-11	J H Brown 4
106		STICKY GREENE (R Sangster) B Hills 8-11	B Thomson 3
107		VENEZ TRADER (P Brunt) J Etherington 8-11	M Wood 6

1984: Chepstow Vale 8-11 W Carson (4-1) W Hern 8 ran.

Evens New Edition, 9-4 Sticky Greene, 6 Dix Etoiles, 8 Softly Spoken, 12 others.

2.35 B B A MIDDLETON STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £3,642: 1m 2f 110yd) (11)

201	40-1	UNMISTAKABLE (R Sangster) B Hills 8-11	B Thomson 7
202	0-	CALL AGAIN (Col W Behrns) W Elsey 8-7	J Lowe 6
206	0-33	MA PETITE JOLIE (BF) (Miss Al-Maktoum) M Stoute 8-7	L Piggott 9
207	322	ON PATROL (BF) (Mrs P Lamos) C British 8-7	P Robinson 4
209	04-	PRUDENCE (Lord Howard De Walden) E Weymes 8-7	– 8
211	43-00	RYE TOPS (E Moller) G Wragg 8-7	Pat Eddery 3
212	4	SHADYWOOD (L Freedman) R Cecil 8-7	S Cauthen 10
213	0	THE BETSY (A J Bingley Ltd) C A Bell 8-7	Paul Eddery 2
214	4-	UNCORNERED (Mrs R Rogers) B Hanbury 8-7	B Raymond 1
216		DESERT BREEZE (Sulting Said Ltd) J Hindley 8-4	M Hills 11
218		SCOTS LASS (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-4	W Carson 5

1984: Glowing With Pride 9-0 Pat Eddery (11-4 fav) G Wragg 11 ran.

9-4 Ma Petite Jolie, 11-4 Shadywood, 9-2 Unmistakable, 7 Rye Tops, 8 Scots Lass, 12 The Betsy, 16 Uncornered, 20 others.

FORM: UNMISTAKABLE (8–11) ran on well to beat Al-Aabir (9–0) 2l at Epsom (7f, £1,370, good, Apr 24, 18 ran). MA PETITE JOLIE 2½l 3rd (8–11) Purchasespurchase (8–11) last time, previously (8–11) 1½l 3rd of 18 to Etoile D'Amore (8–11) at Newmarket (7f, £3,225, good, Apr 16). RYE TOPS (8–11) was 3l further back in 6th. ON PATROL (8–11) 1½l 2nd of 10 to Goody Blake (8–11) at Salisbury (1m 2f, 21,485, heavy, Apr 13. SHADYWOOD (8–5) 2l 4th of 9 to Capo Di Monte (8–10) at Newmarket (1m 2f, 29,999, good to firm, May 3). RYE TOPS (8–5) was another 4l away in 5th.

Selection: SHADYWOOD.

York selections

By Mandarin

2.0 New Edition. 2.35 Shadywood. 3.5 Tobermory Boy. 3.40 Dubain. 4.10 Lemhill. 4.40 Paddycoup.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 New Edition. 2.35 Shadywood. 3.5 Sweet Sonja. 3.40 Fatah Flare. 4.10 Lysander. 4.40 Paddycoup.

By Michael Seely

3.5 Tobermory Boy. 3.40 Cherry Ridge. 4.10 LEMHILL (nap).

3.5 DAVID DIXON SPRINT TROPHY (Handicap: £9,458: 5f) (15)

301	000-334	PIENCOURT Mrs E Richards) C Austin 7-9-10	B Rouse 3
303	2010-00	DEPUTY HEAD (C) (D) (P Calver) L Holt 5-8-8	P Waldron 4
304	0004-104	ARDROX LAD (CD) (BF) (H E Shaikh Nahayan) M Blanshard 5-9-7	J Reid 15
305	116-	ALL FOR LONDON (J Allen) O Doolab 3-8-6	A Lequeux 12
307	2000-00	RAMBLING RIVER (B) (CD) (Miss G Richardson) W A Stephenson 5-8-4	J Lowe 14
308	000-043	CLANTIME (CD) (Clantime Ltd) J Barry 4-9-1	M Cook 11
309	0300-02	TOBERMORY BOY (D) (P Calderon) L Holt 5-8-5	J H Brown 5
310	2102-1-8	BE LYRICAL (J Greatham) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-8-10	G Duffield 6
311	0234-00	ALBANY LAD (D) (Mrs L Davies) R Hannon 3-8-10	Pat Eddery 1
312	00230-0	SIR EDEN (CD) (G Nelson Robinson) J Barry 11-8-9	W Carson 8
313	01134-8	KELLY'S ROYALE (D) (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 3-8-9	S Cauthen 7
314	1006-02	BOLLIN EMILY (D) (Mrs N Westbrook) M H Easterby 4-8-4	M Birch 9
315	4000-00	FORM MASTER (D) (Mrs M Liles) Denys Smith 4-8-3	M Fry 2
316	1u4614-	CHINA GOLD (D) (Mrs D Ibbotson) Mrs L Siddall 8-8-2	– 10
317	200006-	SWEET SONJA (Reindeer Antiques) G Hutter 4-7-13	G Carter 5 13

1984: Pampas 4-7-12 W Carson (13-2) A L Moore (fre) 17 ran.

4 Tobermory Boy, 5 Clantime, 8 Albany Lad, All For London, 7 Bollin Emily, 8 Ardrox Lad, Prencourt, 10 Deputy Head, 12 others.

FORM: PIENCOURT (8–10) 2½l 4th to Prince Sabo (8–6) in group 3 race at Newmarket (5f, £15,232, good to firm, May 4, 11 ran). ALBANY LAD (7–12) was ¾l further back in 6th. ALL FOR LONDON, 12th in group 7 race first start, previously (8–8) pushed out to beat Eye Drop (8–5) over 6f at Salisbury (1,936, good to firm, Sept 13, 4 ran). RAMBLING RIVER, 7th less time, last season (9–10) short head 2nd to Karen's Star (8–3) at Redcar (5f, £2,834, good, Sept 28, 14 ran). CHINA GOLD (8–9) was 2½l back in 4th and FORM MASTER (8–3) was about 5l further back in 9th. CLANTIME (9–10) 2½l 3rd of 9 to Messa King (8–8) at Chester (5f, £3,736, good, May 9). TOBERMORY BOY (8–7) short head 2nd to Amigo Loco (9–2) at Doncaster (5f, £4,480, firm May 8, 8 ran). ARDOX LAD (8–13) was 2l back in 4th, and FORM MASTER (7–8) 7th. BOLLIN EMILY (8–7) ½l 2nd of 13 to Sinclairsvale (8–7) at Haydock (5f, £2,595, good, May 4).

Selection: ALBANY LAD.

3.40 MUSIDORA STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o fillies: £28,341: 1m 2f 110 yd) (9)

402	132-1	CAPO DI MONTE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 9-0	A Kimberley 5
403	020-4	CHERRY RIDGE (E Moller) G Wragg 9-0	L Piggott 4
404	4-20	DANCELA (Mrs A Richards) C British 9-0	P Robinson 6
405	100-20	DEVON DEFENDER (B) (A J Bingley Ltd) D Elsworth 9-0	B Rouse 7
406	1-2	DUBIAN (Mohammed Obaida) A Stewart 9-0	Pat Eddery 9
407	11-4	EVER GENIAL (L Freedman) H Cecil 9-0	Paul Eddery 1
408	1035-	FATAH FLARE (Shaikh Mohammed) H Cecil 9-0	S Cauthen 8
409	112-3	HELEN STREET (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0	W Carson 2
414	40-03	TEASED (R Sangster) B Hills 9-0	B Thomson 3

1984: Optimistic Lass 9-0 W R Swinburn (9-1) M Stoute 9 ran.

5-2 Helen Street, 11-4 Dubian, 5 Capo Di Monte, 7 Teased, 8 Fatah Flare, 10 Cherry Ridge, 14 others.

FORM: CAPO DI MONTE (8–10) had TEASED (8–5) 1¼l, away in 3rd when Newmarket winner (1M 2F, £8999 to firm, May 3, 9 ran). DANCELA (8–5) was 7th DUBIAN (8–6) strong finishing head 2nd to Susie Grange (8–6) at Epsom (6.5F, £19224, good, Apr 23, 10 ran). EVER GENIAL (8–0) 3l, 4th of 9 to Top Socialite (9–0) at Newbury (7F, £16200, good, Apr 19). FATAH FLARE (8–6) ¾l, 2nd of 6 to Bella Colora (8–6) at Goodwood (7F, £17265, good to firm, Aug 24). HELEN STREET (8–10) one-paced 3rd, beaten 2¼l, to On So Sharp at Newmarket (7F, £12283, Good, Apr 18, 8 ran).

CHERRY RIDGE (8–7) ran on well to finish 1½l, further back in 4th.

Selection: HELEN STREET.

4.10 WINGS HOLIDAYS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £5,049: 1m 1f) (12)

501	1120-	MOUJIK (Sheikh Mohammed) W Hern 9-7	W Carson 3
502	1-	LYSANDER (Lord Howard De Walden) H Cecil 9-3	S Cauthen 5
503	0412-20	SHEER CLIFF (Sheikh Mohammed) I Balding 9-0	Pat Eddery 10
504	10-	KALKOUR (H H Aga Khan) M Stoute 9-0	A Kimberley 7
505	11133-4	GOLDEN BEAU (D Hunnisett) D Morley 8-12	B Rouse 2
507	2320-0	CHANCE INA MILLION (D Hodgson) Denys Smith 8-8	D Leadbitter 6 11
508	02017-4	ARISTOCRAT VELVET (Evenwire Textiles Ltd) J Etherington 8-7	T Ives 1
510	1306-20	RARE STAMP (T Wane) J Winter 8-5	G Duffield 12
514	0310-	KEEJO (J Beadle) B Hanbury 8-0	P Hamblett 8
515	0012d1	SENOR RAMOS (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 7-12	J Lowe 9
517	4210-22	LEMHILL (S Hinton) M Blanshard 7-11	R Cochrane 4
519	4-02030	SHELLIMAN (BF) (D Bowerby) K Stone 7-7	L Charnock 12

1984: Barry Sheene 9-0 W Carson (5-2 fav) J Dunlop 13 ran.

100-30 Lemhill, 4 Senor Ramos, 9-2 Lysander, 6 Moujik, 7 Kalkour, 10 Chance ina Million, 14 Silver Cliff, 16 Aristocrat Velvet, 20 others.

FORM: MOUJIK 11m in h'cap final start, previously (8–0) 3l, 2nd of 7 to Wafff (8–7) here (7F, £7674, good, Sept 5). LYSANDER (9–0) easy 4l, Leicester winner from Artains Head (8–0) (8F, £1477, soft, Nov 6, 22 ran). KALKOUR (8–4) short 9l, 7th to Tom Boat (8–4) at Sandown (7F, £3849, good, Sept 25, 15 ran). GOLDEN BEAN (8–4) 5½l, 4th of 10 to Midnight Tiger (7–12) at Brighton (8F, £2628, firm, Apr 29). Senor Ramos (8–7) last SHEER CLIFF (9–2) 2l, back in 4th when Edinburgh winner (7F, £1050, soft, Nov 7, 11 ran). LEMHILL (8–2) beaten 1¼l, when staying finishing 3rd of 10 to Prince Lyon (8–9) at Sandown (5F, £5357, good, Apr 27). SHEER CLIFF (9–7) was 6l further back in 9th. WHITE RARE STAMP (8–12) was always behind and finished 8th.

Selection: LEMHILL.

4.40 LAMBSON SILVER ANNIVERSARY STAKES (3-y-o: £3,284: 1m 6f) (9)

602	03-01	LHASA (Lady Howard De Walden) E Weymes 8-13	B Raymond 3
603	6-10	WITCHCRAFT (E Moller) G Wragg 8-10	L Piggott 2
604	200-112	KHAELAN (BF) (A Salman) S Norton 8-10	J Lowe 8
605	31	PADDYCOUP (Faiz Al-Mutawa) F Durr 8-10	G Starkey 5
606	01	SANCHI STEEPLE (R Tikkoo) J Hindley 8-10	M Hills 7
609	330-4	LEINSTER LAD (Comdr H Grantell) J Dunlop 8-7	B Rouse 6
610	000-342	MOSS EMPIRE (Mrs H Beaufort) R Hannon 8-7	S Cauthen 4
612	023-	VOUCHSAFE (Lord Scarborough) W Hern 8-7	W Carson 1
614	03	BOGGY PEAK (J Morrison) J Tree 8-4	Pat Eddery 1

1984: Raymon 8-12 S Cauthen (4-7 fav) R Houghton 12 ran.

3 Lisnaier Lad, 4 Vouchsafe, 5 Sanchi Steeple, 11-2 Lhasa, 8 Khaelan, Boggy Peak, 10 Witchcraft, 14 others.

FORM: LHASA (8–0) 1½l Haydock winner from KHAELAN (9–7) (1m 4f, £2314, good, May 4, 7 ran). SANCHI STEEPLE (8–0) beat Nelton (8–0) ¾l at Doncaster (1m 4f, £1,824, firm, May 6, 15 ran). LEINSTER LAD (8–0) 8 7½l, 4th of 9 to Skiamachange (7–7) at Newmarket (1m 4f, £3,437, good to firm, May 4). WITCHCRAFT (9–7) was 12l further back in 5th. Last season LEINSTER LAD (6–11) 5 7½l 3rd of 8 to Maxi's Reef (8–11) at Goodwood (6f, £3,782, good, Oct 1). VOUCHSAFE (8–11) 3l 3rd of 15 to Mac's Reef (8–11) here (7f, £4,064, good Sept 6). BOGEY PEAK (8–11) beaten 7l when 2nd to Millers Tale (8–0) at Bath (1m 3f, £1,479, good, Apr 30), 20 ran).

Selection: LEINSTER LAD.

NOTTINGHAM

Going: good to firm

Draw advantage: 5-6f, high numbers best

5.45 MAPPERLY HANDICAP (£1,419: 2m) (8 runners)

2	42-22	HIERONYMOUS M Pipe 4-8-8	J Reid	6
7	1-000	CHEEKY ROSES (B) B Stevens 4-9-2	D McKay	4
8	0-003	ARIRAN Mrs S Davenport 4-9-2	J Williams	5
10	400-4	CLUEDO R J Williams 4-9-1	R Hills	1
11	34-34	GOING BROKE D Murray Smith 5-8-13	M Wigham	2
12	022-0	MARINERS DREAM R Hollinshead 4-8-13	S Perks	7
14	000-0	TUDOR SINGER D Leslie 4-8-12	M Rimmer	3
15	0040/	ISHKOMANN J Spearing 6-8-12	P Cook	8

1984: no corresponding meeting

15-8 Hieronymous, 5-2 Going Broke, 7-2 Cluedo, 8 Cheeky Roses, Tudor Singer, 12 others.

6.15 ST ANNS SELLING STAKES (£823: 2-y-o: 5f) (5)

3	3034	THE TENDER MATADOR (B) B Stevens 8-11	D McKay	4
4	00	DALBY GIRL P Felgate 8-8	M Miller	5
9	0	MISS DEE PEE M W Easterby 8-8	M Hindley	2
11	0	OCTIGA M Britain 8-8	B Coogan	3
13	00	TOROS QUEEN M C Chapman 8-8	–	

4-5 The Tender Matador, 5 Miss Dee Pee, 6 Dalby Girl, 8 Toros Queen, 10 Octiga.

6.45 E B F NETHERFIELD MAIDEN STAKES (£1,442: 2-y-o: 6f) (24)

2		BEAT THE POSSE N Callaghan 9-0	M L Thomas	8
3	0	BLUE HORIZON W Jarvis 9-0	N Day	21
4	0	BOBBY SHAFTO C A Eloi 9-0	Paul Eddery	5
5	200	COMMON FARM M Britain 9-0	B Coogan	17
6		CYRANO DE BERGERAC W Hastings Bass 9-0	D McKay	4
7		FOURNO TRUMPS P Rohan 9-0	R Fahey	3
8		GUARDI W Jarvis 9-0	R Hills	14
9	00	JOKER MAN B Stevens 9-0	NON--RUNNER	24
10	03	KING OF THE SEA B Hobbs 9-0	G Baxter	22
11		MAC'S FLYER W O'Gorman 9-0	T Ives	1
14	0	MY MONTE C Nelson 9-0	J Johnson	19
15		PYTCHLEY PRINCE R Hollinshead 9-0	S Perks	12
16		SEAMERK Brassey 9-0	S Whitworth	2
17	0	SECLUSIVE C Tinkler 9-0	M Birch	23
18	0	SKYEERLK R Shaettler 9-0	R Cochrane	7
19	404	SOLENT LAD B Stevens 9-0	–	10
20		SPROWSTON BOY P Kelleway 9-0	Gay Kelleway	15
22	40	SUNSET RIDGE D Sasse 9-0	D McKay	9
23	00	TERESINITH G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	G Duffield	20
25		UK ROADRUNNER R Stubbs 9-0	D Nicholls	4
27	00	DUBLINAIRE J Rowlands 8-11	M Bascroft	11
28	44	HONEY LOCH (BF) J Berry 8-11	K Darley	6
30	0	SOLENT BREEZE W G M Turner 8-11	T Williams	13
31	00	ST SEPULCHRE M W Easterby 8-11	K Hodgson	15

7-2 King Of The Sea, 9-2 Mac's Flyer, 11-2 Seclusive, 7 Seamers, Common Farm, 8 Sunset Ridge, St Sepulchre, 10

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1 Euston Rd, London NW1 need a Solicitor to do Conveyancing & General non-contentious work. The successful applicant will have been admitted at least 2 years, will be experienced, skilful & eager to take substantial responsibility for non-contentious side of the practice, with a civil liberties & welfare orientation. We are an equal opportunities employer. Please send CVs to Reference GDS.

LAWYERS

with sound admitted experience in conveyancing or litigation needed for permanent and temporary posts in London and home counties offices.

Please contact:

Philip Cowen & Co., Legal Staff Office, 16, North End Road, NW11 7PH.

Tel.: 01-455 9841

EDITOR IN CHIEF

LARGE SUCCESSFUL EUROPEAN PUBLISHING HOUSE seek a British lawyer on a free-lance basis to adapt for the UK market a loose leaf publication on Contracts for Business.

Experience in both writing and in advising small to medium sized companies. Facility in either German, French or Spanish a great asset.

Reply to Stewart Mitchell on 01 499 1948 at P-E Consulting Group, Appointments Division, 166 Piccadilly, London W1V 9DE.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND LAW

Assistant Solicitor

Post Ref. AL.414 - up to £14,358 per annum

Legal Section

Required for general duties, including advocacy and committee work. Commencing salary will depend on experience and qualifications.

Casual car user allowance payable and car loan facilities available. Removal and disturbance allowance payable in appropriate cases.

Further details available from Mr M. Kenny, Telephone Barnsley (0226) 203232 Ext. 2132.

Application form from the Establishment Officer, Town Hall, Barnsley, S70 2TA. Telephone Barnsley 203232 Ext. 2113.

Closing date 31st May, 1985.

BARNSLEY

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

ASA LAW

specialises in a

COUNTRYWIDE

LOCUM SERVICE

assisting firms with staff emergencies. We need MORE LOCUMS for this expanding, service and welcome calls from SOLICITORS or LEGAL EXECUTIVES in all areas who are available for long and short term assignments.

01-248 1139

We are also being approached by a large number of firms in and outside London who are recruiting for

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Please send your curriculum vitae stating position and salary required to:

The Manager, ASA LAW, 6/7 Ludgate Sq., Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7AS.

KEY LEGAL OPPORTUNITY

CITY

In Range £11,000 — £14,000 plus Benefits

Lloyd's Disciplinary Committees and Appeal Tribunal

Lloyd's of London is the largest and best known insurance organisation in the world. It is a self-regulating organisation with its own Disciplinary Committees and Appeal Tribunal established under Lloyd's Act 1982 and Lloyd's byelaws. The Disciplinary Committees hear and determine charges of misconduct against members of the Lloyd's Community. Lloyd's Appeal Tribunal hears and determines appeals from Lloyd's Disciplinary Committees and against various administrative decisions.

Owing to promotion, a capable and enthusiastic Solicitor or Barrister is required to act as Assistant Secretary to these bodies — to advise them, as required, upon their powers and duties under Lloyd's Acts and byelaws generally. A high standard of written work is required and evidence of ability to work accurately and to strict deadlines will be sought as will well developed interpersonal skills. Candidates, probably aged between 25 and 35, will have not less than three years post qualification experience.

There is wide ranging contact with other members of the legal profession and career development opportunities in this expanding environment are excellent.

We offer an attractive salary which will be commensurate with age and experience. Other benefits include non-contributory pension scheme, merit award, heavily subsidised restaurant, annual bonus and a season ticket loan scheme.

If you consider you have the qualifications to meet our high expectations, please write with career summary and details of current package to: Martin Meredith, Personnel Officer, Corporation of Lloyd's, London House, 6 London Street, London EC3.

LLOYD'S OF LONDON

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

HERE LIE THE BEST CAREER PROSPECTS ON THIS PAGE –

Because if we go on working at the current rate, there is going to be a premature vacancy! It may look at first sight like a sleepy Wiltshire practice. Look closer and you will note we are sitting on the doorstep of the fastest growing town in the EEC. The range of work matches anything in Brussels or London, but the house prices and scenery can beat them hands down.

We urgently need a good all rounder who is happy to undertake some advocacy.

Find out more by writing to:

Peter Winton, Peter Elliott, Solicitors, High Street, Wroughton, SWINDON, Wilts, SN4 9JY

DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS

Expanding International Music Company wishes to appoint a youthful Director of Business Affairs. Successful candidate will probably be between 25-35 and have a background of experience in the Music industry. He or she will be asked to join the Board of Directors. Attractive competitive salary and company car.

Applications with full C.V. to Box No 2833 Y The Times.

BARRISTERS' CLERK

Required for Bristol Chambers. Written applications to:

Assize Court Chambers, 14 Small Street, Bristol BS1 1DE.

By 7th June 1985

COMPANY/ COMMERCIAL

We are looking for a Solicitor of up to 2 years' experience since qualification to join this dept. The work is principally in the banking, financial and investment field but some experience of intellectual property would be an advantage.

Please write with full details of education and career to date to:

J R MILLER at BISCHOFF & CO City Wall House, 79-83 Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4TJ

CONVEYANCING CLERK

CHELSEA

Required by the TAVR Association for Greater London to be custodian of the Official Seal and all Deeds, documents and legal papers of the associations properties. Responsible for acquisitions, disposals, transfers, leases and related matters affecting the associations properties, leased and owned.

Salary range £6,228 to £7,724 (rise pending).

Applications with C.V. to:

Assistant Secretary, TAVR Association for Greater London, Duke of York's Headquarters, Kings Road, Chelsea, SW3 4RY.

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

TAX PLANNING AND CONVEYANCING

Two Assistant Solicitors, one with inclinations towards the higher realms of tax planning and the other a conveyancer, are required by the tax planning and estate department and conveyancing department of a substantial practice based in a pleasant East Midlands market town. The positions have the unusual combined advantages of challenging work, rural living and cheap housing. The opportunities should particularly appeal to recently qualified, would-be city emigrants with relevant experience. The usual factors will determine salary.

Please apply with full C.V. to Box 1914N The Times.

Finance House Sales Trainees c.£10,000+Car

Suit law graduate

KP Personnel Agency 01-833 3524

LONDON BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

SOLICITOR

To Specialise in Building Contract Claims

(Ref L.18) Salary: £11,964-£12,810 pa incl

He/She will assist the Senior Solicitors in the handling of large claims and will be responsible for his/her own case load. Applicants should have previous litigation experience and be able to demonstrate a knowledge of the legal principles affecting building contract claims, be able to work under pressure and after training will be expected to work with the minimum of supervision.

Applicants for this post must be able to demonstrate a sensitivity to the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy together with the ability and commitment to implement and promote the policy. Individuals can apply for job sharing.

For application forms please phone 274 7722 ext. 2958 or write to Personnel Office, Directorate of Administration & Legal Services, London Borough of Lambeth, Room 200, Town Hall, Brixton SW2. Closing date 29 May 1985.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

CENTRAL SOMERSET

Old established but progressive and expanding firm with offices in two towns have an excellent opportunity for a young solicitor to specialise in all aspects of residential and commercial development work including land acquisition and off sales, Town & Country Planning and matters relating to services provided by statutory undertakers and Local and Water Authorities.

Please apply with c.v. to:

Michael Evans at Messrs Gould & Swayne 31 High Street Glastonbury Somerset BA6 9DA

SOUTH BUCKS LITIGATION

Escape to the Chilterns would suit frustrated partner or ambitious assistant. Opportunity for powerful litigator (mainly civil including matrimonial) with early prospects of partnership.

Please write with C.V. in full confidence to

Box No. 1916 N, The Times.

BEE PROFESSIONAL

FOR LEGAL RECRUITMENT

urgently requires SOLICITORS for

MANCHESTER

experienced in commercial litigation up to 5 years post admission. Good salary and conditions and **LONDON** assistant to commercial partner of large Pensions Practice. Must have good background in commercial conveyancing. Up to 1–2 years post admission. Max. age 25, used to challenging assignments. Generous salary & conditions. Send CV or telephone 0273 202828

51 QUEENS ROAD, BRIGHTON BN1 3XB

Late Counselling every TUES & WED until 8pm

SOLICITORS

We have a requirement in our expanding Commercial Conveyancing Department for two solicitors of approximately one year's qualification. Both vacancies offer an opportunity to undertake complex and challenging work and develop a specialization.

The first vacancy will involve general commercial conveyancing work and the second will be directed towards contentious property matters and planning.

We offer competitive salaries, pension, BUPA, four weeks holiday and pleasant working conditions in a friendly office. Please write with curriculum vitae or request for further information to:

Bernadette Willoughby Personnel Manager

McKenna & Co

INVERESK HOUSE, 1 ALDWYCH, LONDON, WC2R 0HF (01-836 2442)

Legal Advisor

POLYGRAM is a multi-national company involved in records, tapes, video, TV and film. A young solicitor or barrister is sought to join our International Group Legal Department. The successful candidate will be involved in all aspects of the diverse work of a corporate legal department.

Applicants should have 1-2 year's post qualified experience in a commercial enviroment; should be in their mid-20s, and able to work on their own initiative. A knowledge of copyright and entertainment law would be an advantage.

Write, enclosing detailed CV, to Joy Hamlyn, Personnel Officer, Polygram Leisure Limited, 15 Saint George Street, London W1R 9DE. Closing date 21st May.

PolyGram

WEST END CONVEYANCER

Well known firm have a vacancy for a young solicitor, possibly recently qualified, to do conveyancing. Salary negotiable according to experience.

Please write with full C.V. to

Box No: 1268 W The Times.

OSBORNE CLARKE

BRISTOL

TRUSTS & TAX

We are seeking a Solicitor with approximately 2 years' active experience in the field of personal tax planning and financial advice, private trusts and charities. The successful applicant can expect a stimulating and varied work load in an attractive environment and will have excellent prospects.

An attractive salary will be offered for this position.

Applicants should write with full curriculum vitae to our Staff Partner,

David Tinshurst, Osborne Clarke, 30 Queen Charlotte Street, Bristol BS99 7QQ.

WEST SUSSEX COASTAL

£ neg + car.

Solicitor ideally 3 yrs + post qual, to run branch office primarily conveyancing but with experience of commercial property and company work (to build this side up). If you are a positive and outgoing person of personable quality then contact:

D. Crouch, ACTEL Legal Recruitment, 3/4 Western Rd., Hove, BN3 1AE (01273) 728292

ASSISTANT COMPANY SECRETARY

International law firm of French Lawyers with head office in Paris require for London office, person with company secretarial experience for the post of Assistant Company Secretary.

Preference will be given to Members of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries.

Fluency in French essential.

Salary negotiable according to age and experience.

Please write with CV to:

Box No. 2878T, The Times.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

This major trade association of the agricultural and horticultural industries seeks a Solicitor or Barrister. Its Legal Services Division handles appropriate practical advisory work and law, reform and other policy matters over the broad range of English and EEC law. The commercial law side includes company law, insolvency, contracts, consumer law, employment and competition law. The successful applicant, who will probably have qualified within the last three years, will have a variety of work while specialising in certain subjects.

Futher particulars and application forms are obtainable from The Director of Staff Relations, NFU, Agriculture House, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7NJ

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE GRAYS MAGISTRATES COURT

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AFFIRMATION OF PROVISIONAL GRANT OF A LICENCE FOR A SITE FOR LICENSED PREMISES

TO:
The Clerk to the Licensing Justices for the Licensing District of Grays
The Chief Constable of the County of Essex
The Town Clerk of the Thurrock Borough Council
The Proper Office of the Essex County Council
The Chief Fire Officer of the Essex County Fire Authority

I, HENRY SOUTH now residing at Rose Valley Farm, York Road, Horndon-on-the-Hill, Essex having during the past six months carried on the trade or calling of Director and being a person interested in the premises described below and the Holder of a Provisional Licence hereinafter referred to, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that it is my intention to apply at the Transfer Sessions for the said Division to be held at Grays Magistrates Court, on the 31st May 1985 next for the affirmation of the Provisional Grant dated the 22nd March 1985 last, a Justices' Licence authorising me to sell by retail intoxicating liquor of all descriptions for consumption on the premises about to be constructed at Back Lane, Aveley, Essex and to be known by the sign of "ESSEX SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE LIMITED" of which premises South Ockendon (London) Limited of Bristol Street, London, E16 is the Owner.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND this 19th day of APRIL 1985.

HIRSCHFIELD LIPSON & RUMNEY
of 103 Barking Road, Canning Town, London, E.16 4HQ Solicitors for the Applicant

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In the Matter of Brian Cole's Creative Workers Limited (In Liquidation)

By Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 8th Day of January, 1985, Terence John Roper of 4 Chesterhouse Square, London, EC1M 6BN has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company with a Committee of Inspection.

Dated this 7th Day of May, 1985

T. J. ROPER
Liquidator

No of Company 026967 of 1984.
THE COMPANIES ACT 1948
Winding up by the Court
Notice of appointment of Liquidator
Pursuant to Section 240
Name of Company: Larkhouse Limited
Proposed by: Lawrence Jack Gerrard F.C.A., Adam House, 14 New Burlington Street, London W1X 2BU.

To advertise in

The Times

or

The Sunday Times

please telephone

01-837 3311 or 3333

Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Limited, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

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COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-837 1350

SENIOR LEGAL ASSISTANT

c £9,500

A vacancy for a Senior Legal Assistant has arisen in the AA's Legal Services at its Head Office in Basingstoke.

The successful candidate will need to have an extensive knowledge of the law, in particular a knowledge of Magistrates Court procedures; criminal law affecting the motorist; contract and tort; and experience in the interpretation of legislation.

The post is part of a small team involved in the provision of prompt legal advice to members of the Association, in addition, the Senior Legal Assistant will assist in the preparation and updating of the range of information and literature produced by Legal Services.

Applicants with a formal legal qualification are preferred, but those with several years practical experience will also be considered.

This is a challenging and responsible post covering the whole area of the law governing the use and ownership of motor vehicles.

Conditions of employment are in line with a progressive company, together with generous relocation assistance where applicable.

For an application form please telephone or write to:- Mrs J. Holcroft, Personnel Officer, quoting reference number H 6898.

AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Fanum House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 2EA. Telephone: (0256) 492971.

International Computer Systems (London) Ltd.

ARABIC LINGUIST £18,000 +

To participate in a two-year development program in Computer Arabization and Arabic Technical Documentation.

Requirements:-

Ph.D Degree in Linguistics.

5 years experience in the field.

Arabic as mother tongue and thorough knowledge of English.

Professional experience in translation from Arabic to English and vice versa.

Please apply in writing to: I.C.S. (London) Limited, Carolyn House, 22 Dingwall Road, CROYDON, Surrey, CR0 9XF England.

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also on page 28

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صكنا من الاصل

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-837 0668

BUSINESS LAWYER in COVENT GARDEN

Medium sized general practice require Solicitor with real ability and initiative and at least 2 years relevant experience to join our company/commercial department. This is an opportunity to work on and take responsiblity in a wide range of interesting matters in the field of business law.

Please write with full CV to

The Managing Partner,
Kingsley Napley,
107-115 Long Acre,
London WC2E 9PT.

HONG KONG

We are a leading Hong Kong firm and wish to recruit solicitors for the following positions:

BANKING/FINANCE

Applicants will preferably have one to two years relevant post-qualification experience in a large city practice.
Successful applicants will be expected to handle a wide range of banking and finance matters and whilst working as a member of a team within our finance department must be willing to work independently and to accept considerable responsibility.

CORPORATE/COMMERCIAL

Applicants should have had, following qualification, about two years good company and corporate finance experience, including listed company work.
Successful applicants will be expected to work as part of team on substantial corporate finance transactions and also to handle independently a varied workload of company, investment and securities matters.
The firm has a realistic and forward-looking policy on remuneration and the initial salary and terms of employment will be attractive.
Interviews will take place in London in June. Please apply with full C.V. including phone number to:

THE PARTNERSHIP SECRETARY,
G.P.O. Box 277,
Hong Kong

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over
£35,000
plus benefits
LOWER GULF

Our client offers unusually generous rewards to a qualified lawyer, with at least 2 years experience, who is willing to work on banking and finance work in their Middle East office for 2-3 years, prior to a return to their London practice. The office is not in Saudi Arabia.

Also based in London and the Far East, the practice currently has 36 partners and 300 staff.

REMUNERATION PACKAGE: £35,000 plus (tax free); furnished accommodation; 6 weeks holiday per annum; medical insurance; car; annual return air tickets, etc.

Applications for this post quoting Ref PW/C.157 should be made to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone: 01-405 6852. Fax 01-405 3677.

REUTER SIMKIN RECRUITMENT

CITY COMMERCIAL

£14,000 to £18,000

Our client has over 250 staff and 75 fee-earners. It is held in high esteem by other city practices who have observed its rapid growth over the last 10 years.

It seeks 2 solicitors qualified between 18 and 30 months to work with little supervision on a varied and complex workload from a wide range of international private and public company clients.

The salaries above indicate the importance of the appointment to our client, and reflect the calibre of applicant sought.

Applications for this post quoting Ref: PW/C.158 should be made to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone 01-405 6852. Fax 01-405 3677.

REUTER SIMKIN RECRUITMENT

OIL COMPANY
LAWYER

LONDON **Substantial salary**

Amerada Hess Limited, a subsidiary of Amerada Hess Corporation, the world's 18th largest oil company has been involved in the North Sea since 1963. We are a rapidly developing organisation directed by an all-British management, with a substantial income from non-operated production and with expanding exploration acreage in North West Europe.

As part of this development process we are looking for a solicitor or barrister to assist the Company's Legal Advisor and who will have a good grounding in commercial law and experience in the oil industry, with particular emphasis on exploration and production licensing agreements and joint operating agreements. The person appointed will be responsible for the preparation of legal documentation including licensing applications and bidding agreements, for negotiations and documentation relating to the acquisition of new acreage and for the preparation of drilling contracts and service contracts.

The career prospects are excellent and the rewards and benefits package will reflect the importance of this appointment.

Applications giving full relevant details should be addressed to:

P.W. Brown,
Personnel Manager,
Amerada Hess Limited,
2 Stephen Street,
London W1P 1PL

AMERADA HESS

COMPANY SOLICITOR

PHH International Limited is an expanding and progressive company offering a range of management services to substantial national and international client companies, and is the market leader in the fields of vehicle fleet leasing and employee relocation management.

A Legal Department has recently been established under the interim direction of a lawyer from our U.S. parent, and we now seek a U.K. solicitor to permanently undertake the position of chief Legal Counsel.

Applications are invited from qualified solicitors with a minimum of seven years experience in general corporate commercial and finance law. Tax expertise would not be required but would be preferred.

The successful applicant will be expected to provide a comprehensive range of legal services to the company, working under a minimum of supervision. He or she will be actively involved in client contract negotiation and drafting, financing arrangements, and providing advice and counsel on commercial and corporate legal issues.

The successful candidate will manage a department of three professionals, as well as external legal advisors. He or she will work closely at senior levels with operating units and other staff support personnel, and maintain a close liaison with the U.S. parent's legal staff.

The position will appeal to dynamic people with high standards of achievement seeking a key role in a profitable high-growth organisation expanding into new business opportunities in both the U.K. and Europe. A competitive salary, company car, bonus plan, and other benefits will be provided.

Please send your c.v. with salary details, or telephone for an application form, to: Liz Johnson, Personnel Executive, PHH International Limited, PO Box 31, Princes House, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN1 2HL. Tel: (0793) 613218 (24 hours).

PHH INTERNATIONAL

Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche

Ambitious City Solicitors

Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche is starting interviewing for its 1985/86 recruitment to fill career vacancies in its expanding practice.

We would like to see young lawyers with up to 3 years post qualified experience or due to be admitted by the late summer; particularly those with a leaning towards financial and commercial work who are contemplating a change or about to make their first real selection following Articles. They should be prepared, after gaining the necessary experience in London, for a spell of work in one of our overseas offices in Bahrain, Hong Kong and Singapore.

There are opportunities in two departments:

Company and Commercial

To join one of the teams providing the varied specialisation a practice extending over the whole range of corporate, financial and commercial work carried on in the City of London. A strong commercial interest and a capacity for sustained hard work are essential.

Shipping and International

Ship and aircraft financing and international banking transactions of all kinds are among the principal activities of the most international of our departments. We seek young solicitors prepared to travel overseas at short notice and able to apply law already learnt to a fast moving specialist practice of absorbing interest.

We shall look for academic achievements, evidence of commitment and commercial flair, energy and independence, adaptability and personality which will fit.

Apply in writing, stating your preference (if any) for either department to

R. Staveley
Kempson House, Camomile Street,
London EC3A 7AN

Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

wishes to announce the following corrigendum to the conditions of admission to its open competitions COM/A/408 and COM/A/409 published in Official Journal N° C 260 of 28 September 1984 to constitute reserves of

ADMINISTRATORS AND ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS

for duties in the legal sector (male and female)

The conditions concerning educational qualifications should now read: "Applicants must have a law degree or a degree in a related field."
The deadline for submission of application forms and supporting documents is extended. They should be postmarked no later than 7 June 1985. All other conditions set out in Official Journals No C 260, C 266 and C 284 remain unchanged.
Further information may be obtained from the: COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, Recruitment Division, rue de la Loi 200. B-1049 BRUSSELS. Tel.: (Brussels) 235.03.72.
Please quote COM/A/408 - 409.
Applicants who applied by the previous deadline (15 November 1984) and who have already received acknowledgement of receipt of application form need not reapply.

Commercial and General Conveyancing

c. £20,000

United Friendly is a forward-thinking insurance company with some 240 offices throughout the United Kingdom.

We are looking for a solicitor, ideally aged over 30, with good conveyancing experience and a sound knowledge of property law, to set up a small professional unit. You will be responsible for handling all aspects of property work including some finance and development agreements, grants and renewal of commercial leases, building contracts, and both commercial and residential mortgages.

The salary is negotiable and supported by a range of benefits including private health cover, subsidised mortgage and pension scheme.

Please send full cv to Mrs C M Johnston,
Personnel Officer, United Friendly Insurance plc,
42 Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HE.
Closing date for applications: Friday, 31 May.

Corporate Attorney

Bermuda

Required by Appleby, Spurling & Kempe, one of the largest law firms in Bermuda. Applicants should have at least five years' experience since qualifying, obtained primarily in the areas of international commercial and company law.

Excellent commencing salary and supplementary benefits.

Interviews will be held in London.

Please send full cv, which will be forwarded to Bermuda unopened, quoting Ref: R2033/TT.

PA
PA Advertising

Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge,
London SW1X 7LE.
Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex 27674

Sacker & Partners
have a vacancy for a
commercial conveyancer

1-3 years' admitted solicitor with initiative and commercial property experience urgently needed for new post as assistant to commercial conveyancing partner in expanding property department. Salary negotiable according to experience.
Please write with full c.v. to J. D. Sacks at:

Sacker & Partners
48 Great Marlborough Street
London W1V 2NX

Commercial Solicitors

We are a young expanding firm and are looking for a conveyancing and a litigation solicitor with up to 2 years' experience.

Early partnership prospects.

Salary negotiable. Apply in writing with C.V. to

Dunlavey Rosin
9 Kingsway,
London WC2B 6XH.

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CLERK'S DEPARTMENT
(Re-advertisement)
ARTICLED CLERK

Applicants must be Graduates holding a good honours degree, preferably in law. They should also have passed at least five papers of the Law Society's Final Examination, though consideration will be given to those who anticipate achieving this standard in the forthcoming Examination.
The successful candidate will have full opportunity for training and experience in the Council's legal Services.
Commencing salary in accordance with Scale 3/4 £5,922-£7,329p.a. Scale 4 £6,858-£7,329p.a. will apply on completing the Law Society's Final Examination.
Assistance will be given with relocation expenses in appropriate circumstances.
Application forms obtainable from the Chief Executive and Clerk, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AD.
Tel: (0609) 2123 Ext. 622, to whom they should be returned by Wednesday, 29th May, 1985.

LAWYER/BUSINESSMAN

We are a young and rapidly growing company profitably engaged in a long established service industry in the City. We wish to extend our management team therefore to recruit a solicitor or barrister with developed business, organizational and negotiating skills probably gained in the field of commercial litigation.

To qualify for the position you will be able to demonstrate high academic qualifications together with real practical achievement as a lawyer. To fit in with the present team you are likely to be in your late twenties and have a healthy disrespect for the established order. You will be willing and able to carry responsibility for a wide range of intellectually and practically demanding tasks.

The successful candidate will initially be paid in excess of £20,000p.a. plus company car and other benefits. Thereafter we believe that career and reward prospects will substantially exceed those generally available in the profession.

Please apply in writing with detailed curriculum vitae to:-

A. L. Dowie,
R. K. Carvill & Company Limited,
18 London Street,
LONDON,
EC3R 7JP

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

OIL COMPANY
Contracts Administrator

Expanding independent British oil company seeks Legal Executive or Graduate – mid 20s – to handle administration of contracts and company insurances. Experience in contracting an advantage. Location: London.
(Rec. Consits.)

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel: (01) 606 9771

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

LAWYER/COMPANY SECRETARY
London

Lawyer with experience in commercial and company secretarial work to be Assistant Company Secretary with major Public Company. Age over 28 years. Excellent salary and prospects.
(Rec Consits)

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel: (01) 606 9771

NORTH KENT/MEDWAY Solicitors. – Vacancies from newly qualified to Partner Level in all disciplines. – Court Associates, 01-583 0055.

MARINE LITIGATION. Asst. Sol. 1-5 yrs pq. Charter party bills — City location. £15k. Personnel Appointments 242 1281 (24 hrs).

FREE LIST of Country vacancies at salaries from £7,000 to £20,000. Chambers & Partners, 01-606 9771.

EXPERIENCED CONVEYANCER required for West Ealing solicitors. Phone 01-840 3332.

LITIGATION SOLICITORS. – NQ to 3 yrs PQ. London and Provinces. – Court Associates, 01-583 0055.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION. Asst. Sols. qual 2 yrs pq for West End/City practices. £12k + benefits. Personnel Appointments, 242 1281 (24 hrs).

COSTS DRAFTS PERSONS 5th Edn. All levels of exp. considered £ highly competitive. Personnel Appointments, 242 1281 (24 hrs).

LEGAL EXECUTIVES, all levels exp, contentious & non-contentious. W End/City & country. Personnel Appointments, 242 1281 (24 hrs).

COV COMM SOLICITORS. – Exceptional packages – to mid cert of London. – Court Associates 01-583 0055.

UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANT Lawyer required unqualified help in busy litigation department specialising in marine work. Industrious graduate with some knowledge of the law would apply. Telephone A. J. Cook. 01-488 2300.

YOUNG WEST LONDON Partnership with attractive town centre offices, seeks solicitor to take over and develop its non-contentious side of the practice. Either recently qualified with a good grounding in conveyancing work or with some experience and possibly a following. We can offer an environment in which you can develop your talents to our mutual advantage. Salary negotiable. Apply 2632 Y The Times.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR. Conveyancing, with at least 2 years post qualification experience, required for expanding firm of Mayfair Solicitors. Salary according to age and experience. Apply in writing with full C.V. to J. Elliott Brooks Sweirad and Company, 64 Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W1Y 1YG.

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FOR ... HE THAT seeketh findeth: and to him that knocketh it shall be opened. St Luke 11 : 10.

BIRTHS

CLIFFORD.–On May 1st, in Mexico, to Diana (née Cooper) and Nelson–a son (Antony David), a brother for Jonathan and Melissa.

COLLET – On 9th May, to Marianne and Harold – a daughter.

COUZENS – On May 11th, at St. Lukes Hospital, Guildford, to Rosie (née Cocks) and Clive – a son (Benjamin Alexander).

DAVIS. On Sunday, May 12th, 1985, to Catherine Ann Bryn – a son (Robert Andrew), at The Royal Liverpool Maternity Hospital, Brighton.

DAWSON.–On 4 th May, to Gerry and Oliver – a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, a sister for Lucy, Jamie and Luke.

LEE On May 10th, at Guy's Hospital, to Margaret (née Fisher) and Nicholas – a son, Thomas James.

MARKING. – On May 2nd, at Wexham Park Hospital, Slough, to Deirdre (née George) – a son (Karl David), a brother for Nicky.

MILTON. On May 9th, to Barbara (née Phillips) and David – a daughter (Alice Penelope), a sister for James.

MORRIS. – On May 9th, At R.U.H., Bath, to Betty (née Wilson) and Hugh, a daughter, (Anna).

PATTERSON – On May 10th, at Nursing Home, Ripley, to Jennifer (née Rhodes) and Jonathan – a daughter (Sarah Elizabeth), a sister for Felicity.

PETHYBRIDGE – On Friday 10th May 1985 at Westminster Hospital to Tim & Olivia a daughter.

ROTHWELL – On May 13th, at Gravesend, to Jennie and Philip – a daughter (Helen Elizabeth), a sister for Paul.

WHITEHEAD. – On May 8th 1985, to Liz (nee Derrick) and David a daughter Jennifer Charlotte.

MARRIAGES

BATHURST : THRELFALL–On May 11th, 1985, at St. Peter's, Limpsfield, Robert, younger son of Mr. and Mrs Philip Bathurst, of Gloucestershire, to Victoria, youngest daughter of Mr Ian Threlfall, CBE, and Mrs Threlfall, of Limpsfield, Surrey.

HAIR–PEDESERNADE – On May 4th, in London, Jonathan of Wylam, Northumberland, to Marie-Hélène of Riscle, France.

HOWE BROWNE — STOLBERGER. On 3st 11th at St Edmunds Church, Southwold, Suffolk, Jonathan, eldest son of Mr & Mrs Maurice Howe Browne of Southwold and Jane, eldest daughter of Mr & Mrs Fred Stolberger, Radgwick, West Sussex.

SILVER WEDDING

YOUNG–HOPGOOD On May 14th 1960, at Seaford Parish Church, Sussex, Jarrod, son of Mr & Mrs Irvine Marna Jane de Ver Hopgood. Present Address: "Kennet Beeches", 54 George Lane, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 4BY.

DEATHS

ADAM. On May 12th, 1985, peacefully at home, James Neilson Adam, MC, FRCS (E), Husband of the late Agnes Catherine, father, grandfather and friend of Margaret and Adam. Cremation at Chester Crematorium on Friday, 17th May at 11.30am. Family flowers only. If donations if desired to The Hospice of the Good Shepherd, 1 Hunter Street, Chester.

BARD. On 11th May, 1985, at Derrimoona, The Bryne, Tarbet, Lockerbie, Jessie Evelyn (Dottie) Maclachlan, beloved wife of the late Colonel Victor Bard, Royal Malaka County Hospital, Brighton.

BAKER. – On May 11th at home, Clifford Stafford of Ivoryn Glyn Gelfyg, Wales, formerly of Mill Hill. Funeral Wednesday 2.30. No flowers, donations to Cancer Research.

BALFOUR. – Peacefully at Pitlochry on May 10th, 1985, Ronald Hugh Commander R.N. (retired) of Auchleeks House, Calvine Pitlochry. Funeral at St Adiamnan, Blair Athol on Wednesday 15th May at 2pm. Family flowers only.

BARNES. On May 12, at Brodick, Isle of Arran, Scotland. Air Commodore Francis Rodwell (Rod) Banks, CB, OBE, husband of Constance and father of Christine and Amaroth. Funeral at Brodick on Friday, May 17. Enquiries and flowers to David Hendry, Brodick (Tel: 0770 22253).

BARTRAM – On 12th May, peacefully in hospital, Winifred (Sandy), latterly of Brocas Cottage, Baldersby, Thirsk, widow of Robin. Much loved wife, mother and grandmother. Funeral at Sutley Parish Church, County Durham, 2.30pm. Friday 17th May.

BROTHERSTON. – On 12th May, 1985 peacefully in hospital after an illness bravely borne. John Howie Flint Brotherston aged 70, of 26 Mortonhall Road, Edinburgh, dearly loved husband of Irene (Jay Gourley). Dear father of Helen, William, Margaret and Richard and loving grandfather of Ian, Mary, Kate, Paul, Matthew, Claire, James and William. Service at Grayfriars Tolbooth and Highland Kirk, Edinburgh, on Friday May 17th at 11am, followed by private cremation. No flowers please, but donations if desired, to Leukaemia and Bonemarrow Transplant Fund, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

CHETWYND – Randolph, on Friday 10th May at Restormel, Falmouth. Son of the late Capt. the Hon. Wentworth Chetwynd, R.N., and Augusta Robinson of New York, father of Rupert and Tom and husband of Mary. The funeral will take place at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin at Ispaster at 12.30 on Thursday, 16th May – Ascension Day.

CHICHESTER – on Sunday, May 12th, Marcus Beresford, in his 90th year, peacefully at Orchard House, Hyssington. Much loved husband, loved father, grandfather and great grandfather. Cremation Private thereafter. Service to be announced later.

COOK, VERA MIRIAM LOUISA (Babs) née London – on April 10th, very peacefully at home.

CORAZZA. – On 6th May 1985, at her home in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, Victoria Corazza, dear friend of Flora Evans. All inquiries to F. A. Holland & Sons, Terlands Road, Linlithgow. Tel: (Linlithgow) 713959.

CUDDON – On Saturday May 11th 1985, at home, Ronald Edward Cuddon. A very special person, most greatly loved by Maureen, Nicholas and Lucy, and all his family.

CUTTS.–On May 10th, 1985, peacefully, at her home, Anne Elizabeth, of Bowden Farm, Rode, Somerset, Langport, Somerset, aged 46 years, dearly loved wife of Jim and mother of Richard, Jeremy and Jessica. Funeral service at Rode Baptist Church on Wednesday, May 15th, at 12 noon. Private interment. Family flowers only. Enquiries, and, if desired, donations for Cancer Research to W. A. Fryer & sons, Burleigh, Glastonbury, Somerset. Tel: 04588 50584.

DICKER. On May 11th, 1985, at Chichester Clinic, Steve, after an illness borne with courage. Cyril Oswald, father of the late Steve Dicker. The beloved and loving husband of Jessie Dicker. Funeral at 1.30pm on Wednesday, May 15th at The Downs Crematorium, Bear Road, Brighton. At his own request no flowers, but if desired, donations in memory may be sent to Cancer Research Campaign, Friends House, Euston Road, London NW1 2BJ.

DOUGLAS. On May 11th

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.50 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Debbie Greenwood. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45, and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, gardening hints; personal advice; and a recipe.

9.20 **Ceefax** 10.30 **Play School,** presented by Brian Cant. The guest is Jane Hardy (r) 10.50 **Ceefax.**

1.00 **News** After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather details come from Ian McCaskill 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 **Pigeon Street** (r).

1.45 **Vegetarian Kitchen.** Sarah Brown with the third programme in her series prepares wholewheat bread. There is also a visit to a vegetarian school in Hertfordshire (r) 2.10 **The Coming of Age.** The first of five films about the problems of getting older. (r) 3.00 **Ceefax** 3.53 **Regional News** (not London).

3.55 **Caterpillar Trail.** Stuart Bradley finds farm animals, a hedgehog and a buzzard 4.10 **Dastardly and Muttley** (r) 4.20 **Heathcliffe and Marmaduke.** Cartoon adventures of an alley cat and a great dane puppy (r)

4.35 **The Kids of Degrassi Street.** Martin Schlegel's sister, Melanie, is attacked by The Pirates gang 5.00 **John Craven's Newsround.**

5.05 **The Baker Street Boys.** The young lads help Sherlock Holmes with the Case of the Captive Clairvoyant (r).

5.35 **Dr Kildare.** Part one of a two-episode drama in which Kildare is reunited with an old friend who needs surgery (r).

6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.

6.35 **London Plus**

7.00 **EastEnders.** Mary comes face to face with the mystery man who has been searching for her, while Dr Legg visits poorly Lou (Ceefax).

7.30 **No Place Like Home.** Now that the children have left once more Arthur and Beryl have time to a second honeymoon, but they are not prepared for what awaits them on their arrival back home (r) (Ceefax).

8.00 **The Day the Universe Changed.** James Burke examines an experiment carried out in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1887, which produced results that threw the world of science into confusion - a confusion that lasted until 1905 when Einstein published his theory of relativity (Ceefax).

8.50 **Points of View.** Barry Took with another selection of viewers' letters to the BBC.

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys. Weather.

9.25 **Miami Vice.** A wealthy industrialist's son leads Crockett and Tubbs to the mastermind behind a big drug dealing operation.

10.25 **The Chieftains.** The fifth of the series of concerts of traditional Irish music. The guests are piper, Norman Dodds, and the St Peter's GAA Set Dancers.

10.45 **Film 85** with Barry Norman. There is a location report from South Wales where Deborah Kerr is starring in The Assam Garden and reviews of Johnny Dangerously and Mata Hari.

11.15 **Taxi.** Tony discovers that a life on the ocean wave is far from plain sailing.

11.40 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.15 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.16, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; exercises at 6.50 and 9.19; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; pop video at 7.54; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 8.15; caring for your teeth at 8.40 and a recipe from Rustie Lee at 9.05. The guests include Tony Blackburn, Phyllis Diller and Paul Jones.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames** news headlines 9.30 **For Schools:** magic words. For the hearing impaired. 9.47 Maths: ordinals. 9.58 Stereotypes turn the tables. 10.17 The natural history of a valley. 10.37 The demands of parenthood. 11.02 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 11.15 Forests. 11.32 Do 'names' really hurt? 11.49 Trams - past, present and future.

12.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** Robin and Rosie learn a little Italian 12.10 **Rainbow.** Learning made fun with puppets 12.30 **The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Parkin 1.20 **Thames news** from Tricia Ingrams 1.30 **The Outsider.** The final episode of th drama serial set in a Yorkshire market town. Starring John Duttine (r) (Oracle).

2.30 **My Marriage.** Colin Morris talks to a divorced woman who still loves her husband even though he left her and their two adopted children for someone younger.

3.00 **Gambit.** Quiz game for married couples 3.25 **Thames news headlines** 3.30 **The Young Doctors.**

4.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 **Crystal Tipps and Alistair** 4.20 **The Wind in the Willows.** Superb animated series based on the characters created by Kenneth Grahame. (r) (Oracle) 4.45 **The Wall Game.** Children from Malorees Junior School, north London, try to guess the programme's theme (Oracle).

5.15 **Connections.** Quiz game presented by Sue Robbie.

5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news.**

6.25 **Reporting London.** Reporter Michael Wilson is on the trail of those making a profit out of the homeless of London; and there is an appreciation of tattoos.

7.00 **Emmerdale Farm.** Jackie Merrick is fighting for his life and his family are powerless to help.

7.30 **Busman's Holiday.** Team quiz game, presented by Julian Pettifer. Immigration officials from Dover and bankers from Yorkshire are among tonight's contestants.

8.00 **Quincy.** The investigative pathologist is brutally mugged and finds it more difficult to recover from the attack mentally than physically.

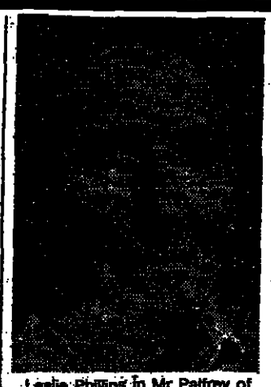
9.00 **Mr Palfrey of Westminster.** Part two of the six story drama series stars Leslie Phillips as Styles, a former British spy who defected to Russia only to turn up in England again, unannounced. (Oracle).

10.00 **News at Ten** and weather followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 **Barricades.** The story of the ten year civil war in the Lebanon, told through the eyes of three young women - a Maronite Christian, a Palestinian widow, and a Shi'ite Muslim (see Choice).

11.30 **The Master.** Martial arts series set in the United States. The Master looks forward to meeting an old friend but the meeting turns sour when friend believes that the Master is out to kill him. Starring Lee Van Cleef.

12.25 **Night Thoughts.**



Leslie Phillips in Mr Palfrey of Westminster: ITV 9.00 pm.

● Like a child with last year's toy, the world gets bored with distant wars. Afghanistan might, on a bad night for news, scrabble in before the soccer scores. How long before the war in Lebanon is chucked, like a Rubik's Cube of conflict, to the back of a cupboard to made room for a new craze? Geoff Dunlop's marvellous documentary **BARRICADES** (ITV, 10.30pm) will ensure, for those who see it, that Beirut will not become, for quite some time, merely part of the furniture of mayhem. After ten years of civil war, it provides a plain man's path through the numbing complexity of an apparently hexagonal conflict in which even the nominal sects divide, like Merseyside at football, into clans: less dog eat dog than Dog A eats Dog B but likes Dog C. Beyond that, it shows the people – and, specifically, three women – who live among the gap-toothed skylines and the girdered skeletons which look teasingly like the start of new buildings but are probably the end of old ones. Ragheda, Claude and Laila – Shi'ite Muslim, Maronite Christian and Palestinian – talk about a decade of innocent bystanding.

● For the next seven weeks, in Michael Begg's **BEHIND THE LINES** (BBC 2, 8.25pm), we join the Mountain and Arctic Cadre of the Royal Marines down the crevasse without a crampon. A markedly tough bunch of men, the group has had three recent mascots: a frog which died of fright before installment, a beetle which was tragically eaten and now, as seen on TV, a Peregrine Falcon which is rumoured in some quarters to be a parrot and, if so, seems a candidate, before episode 7, for a re-run of Monty Python's finest hour.

● On radio: In **OXFORD VOICES** (Radio 4, 4.00pm), six of the University's first female graduates – including the First Lady of Film, Dilys Powell, and the First Lady of Eliot, Dame Helen Gardner – look back to the "long afternoons on the river . . . . then back to the lads or the library" and explain how, in the words of one, "the undergraduettes, er, coalesced with the men". Most kiss the hand that bred them but there is the occasional, and necessary, bite.

Mark Lawson

CHOICE

BBC 2

6.30 **Open University:** Reading Development 6.55 Pictures of Politics Ends at 7.20.

9.00 **Ceefax**

9.10 **Daytime on Two:** Italy's agricultural industries 9.48 An equipment tester, a transport controller and a shipping clerk use CSE maths at work 10.10 Sex education for 8- to 10-year-olds. Why both a man and a woman are necessary for a baby to be conceived 10.35 A profile of a Hiroshima car factory assembly line worker and his family.

11.00 **Holidaying in the French** coastal resort of St Malo 11.17 A visit to a museum 11.40 The roles of micronutrients in our diet 12.02 **Mindstretchers** – the problem 12.10 The story of Pine-Point, one of the world's largest metal mines 12.55 **Ceefax** 2.00 For the very young 2.15 David Ballamy traces the impact of the motor car on society. Ends at 2.35.

3.00 **Ceefax**

5.30 **News** summary with subtitles. Weather

5.35 **Play Golf.** Part three of Peter Allise's better golf course (r)

6.00 **Laramie.** Vintage western adventures set in Wyoming in the years after the American Civil War. Slim and Jess are told they need a housekeeper if they are to keep the young lad they have been looking after, and Daisy Cooper seems to be the perfect choice – but the last thing Daisy has on her mind is looking after a young boy (r)

6.50 **Off the Record.** Steve Blacknell inspects the record collection of Alan Freeman

7.00 **Whistle Test.** Andy Kershaw is at Wembley for the Silk Cut Festival; in the studio are Rick Springfield and Jason and the Scorchers; and the Hindsight slot is a number from a 1979 Simple Minds concert

7.55 **The Clairvoyant.** Comedy about a used car dealer who, on regaining consciousness after a crash, believes he has the power to predict the future. Starring Roy Kinnear and Sandra Dickinson (r)

8.25 **Behind the Lines.** The first of five programmes that follow the progress of 25 prospective members of the Royal Marines's Mountain and Arctic Warfare Cadre as they tackle an 11-month course (see Choice)

9.00 **Film: Hammett** (1982) starring Frederic Forrest, Peter Boyle and Roy Kinnear. A Francis Ford Coppola film, directed by Wim Wenders, that mingles fact about the life of detective writer Dashiell Hammett with fiction. The story, set in San Francisco in 1928, is a complex murder mystery.

10.35 **Newsnight.** The latest national and international news including extended coverage of one of the main stories of the day

11.20 **Weather.** 11.25 Interval

11.30 **Open University:** Pathways in the Brain 11.55 The Plough and the Hoe. Ends at 12.25.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 **Their Lordships' House.** A repeat of last night's highlights of the House of Lords proceedings of the Committee stage of the Government's Bill to abolish the GLC and six Metropolitan authorities.

2.30 **Channel Four Racing** from York. Brough Scott introduces coverage of four races – the BBA Middleton Stakes (2.35); the David Dixon Sprint Trophy (3.05); the Musidora Stakes (3.40); and the Rank Travel Handicap Stakes (4.10).

4.30 **Isaura the Slave Girl.** Leoncio's return to Santa Cruz has repercussions for Isaura: Followed by **Fantastico.** A celebration of the sights, sounds and music of modern-day Brazil.

5.30 **Pets in Particular.** The third programme in the series offering advice to pet owners, presented by James Alcock and Lesley Judd. Today's programme deals with feeding your pet – how much and how often: the problem of overweight corgis; and why spiders and other arachnids are becoming popular pets.

6.00 **The Avengers*** Mrs Peel is left a country house in the will of a mysterious Uncle Jack. When she arrives to look over the property she finds herself trapped inside a terrifying machine.

7.00 **Channel Four News** includes the second of Jane Corbin's four reports on the situation in Mali.

7.58 **Comment.** With his views on a matter of topical importance is Nigel Gray, a novelist, poet and children's author. **Weather.**

8.00 **Brookside.** Terry's and Michelle's relationship continues to deteriorate.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth,** presented by Penny Junor. In this week's edition of the consumer affairs programme John Stonebarough catches a con-man red-handed; Bill Breckon examines the food labelling of the future; and David Stafford finds the best buys in stereos.

9.00 **Film: Stand By Your Man** (1981) starring Annette O'Toole. A made-for-television biography of the country and western singer, Tammy Wynette. After the failed marriage to her childhood sweetheart she goes to Nashville with her two daughters and auditions for a record producer who teams her up with one of her idols, country singer Tim McIntire. Directed by Jerry Jameson.

10.45 **Eastern Eye.** There are reports on racial attacks in Walthamstow; the response to the World Islamic Mission meeting in London; and on Abdul Monnan, a Bangladeshi living in Rhyl who has signed schoolboy forms with Manchester United Football Club.

11.40 **Their Lordships' House.** More coverage of the House of Lord's proceedings.

11.55 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

On long wave. †also stereo VHF.

5.55 **News Briefing.** 6.10 Farming today. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.

6.30 **7.30, 8.30 News.** 6.45 Business News. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 **News.**

9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – 'Our Legal System'.

10.00 **News;** From Our Own Correspondent. BBC correspondents talk about the countries they work in.

10.30 **Morning story:** 'Pig Overboard' by Carolyn Sally Jones. Read by Kate Lee.

10.45 **Daily Service.**†

11.00 **News;** Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: 'Waiting' by Tina Pepler. Starring Jane Knowles as the fat girl, a bit of a nuisance whose grandparents are the only ones especially close to her. †

11.33 **Wildlife** Members of Avon Wildlife Trust quiz the experts.†

12.00 **News;** You and Yours. Consmer advice with Paul Heiney.

12.27 **Brain of Britain 1985** A nationwide general knowledge contest.† 12-55 **Weather.**

1.00 **The World at One: News.**

1.40 **The Archers.** 1.55 Shipping.

2.00 **News;** Woman's Hour.

3.00 **News;** The Afternoon Play 'The Weasel with the Waistcoat' by Mo Greenwood. With George A Cooper, Clive Francis and Jason Litter. The setting the Yorkshire Wolds in the 1860s. †

4.00 **News;** Oxford Voices. Reflections in Oxford University past and present. (see Choice).(

4.40 **Story time:** 'The Past is Myself' by Christabel Bielenberg (7). Read by Ann Morrish.

5.00 **PM: News Magazine.** 5.50 Shipping 5.55 **Weather.**

6.00 **The Six o'clock News; Financial report.**

6.30 **Frank Muir goes into . . .** (new series) **The World of Nature.**†

7.00 **News.**

7.05 **The Archers.**

7.20 **File on 4.** Major issues at home and abroad. Tonight: South Africa: Reform of Revolution? With Michael Robinson.

8.00 **Medicine Now.** Geoff Watts reports on the health of medical care.

8.30 **More Tales from Aesop.** A re-telling in verse of poetry by Paul Rhys.†

9.00 **In Touch:** Magazine programme for people with a visual handicap.

9.30 **A sideways look at . . . By** Anthony Smith.

9.45 **Kaleidoscope.** Arts magazine. Includes items about the Lindsay String Quartet and Ellen Gilchrist's book Victory over Japan.

10.15 **A Book at Bedtime:** 'Voices in an Empty Room' by Francis King (final part) Read by Alex Marshall. 10.29 **Weather.**

10.30 **The World Tonight.** incl. 11.00 **Headlines.**

11.15 **The Financial World Tonight.**

11.30 **Today in Parliament.**

12.00 **News; Weather.** 12.33 **Shipping.** VHF (available in England and S Wales only) as above except: 5.55-6.00am **Weather; Travel.** 11.00-12.00 **For Schools:** 1.55 **Listening Corner.** 2.15 **History: Not So Long Ago.** 2.25 **Listne and Read.** 2.40 **Pictures in Your Mind.** 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 **Study On 4: Central American Journey.** 11.30-12.00 **Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine.** 11.50 **Music interlude.** 12.30-1.10am **Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Photography.** 12.30 **Developing and Printing.** 12.50 **Advertising, Commercial and Industrial Photography.**

Radio 3

6.35 **Open University: The Autonomy of the State.** (VHF only)

6.55 **Weather.**

7.00 **News.**

7.05 **Morning Concert. Weber,** orch Berlioz Invitation the Dance, Op 65. Vienna SO, Willi Boskovsky: Rubra Improvisations on virginal pieces by Giles Farnaby. Bournemouth Sinfonietta/Hans-Hubert Schonzeler; Schubert Symphony No 8 in B Minor (unfinished), Philharmonia, conducted by Otto Klemperer.

8.00 **News.**

8.05 **Morning Concert continued. Beethoven Overture: Leonora No1. Cleveland Orchestra/George Szell; Stanhammer Two Sentimental Romances. Arve Tellefsen (violin) Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra/Stig Westerberg; d'Indy Symphony on a French Mountain Song. Also Ciccolini (piano) Paris Orchestra/Serge Baudo (records).**

9.00 **News.**

9.05 **This Week's Commposer. Duke Ellington.** A selection of works written between 1938 and 1943, on mono records. Including Diminuendo and crescendo in blue, In a Jam, Ko-Ko and In a Mellotone.

10.00 **Two Gentlemen of Bohemia.** FX **Dusek Symphony in D. Prague Chamber Orchestra; Leopold Kozeluh Piano Concerto in D, Felicja Blumental with the Prague New Concert Orchestra/Albert Zedda (records).**

10.40 **Mendelssohn and Mayerbeer:** Includes Meyerbeer's Psalm 91 sung by the BBC Singers, conductor John Poole (r).

11.15 **Beethoven and Franck.** Stephen Hough (piano) Beethoven's Sonata in D. Op 10 No 3 and Franck's Prelude, Aria and Finale (r).

12.10 **Midday Concert part one Beethoven's Violin Concerto in d. Ernst Kovacic (violin) BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, leader Ben Bussman; conductor Matthias Bambert.**

1.00 **News.**

1.05 **Midday Concert continued. Stravinsky Symphony No 1, in e flat.**

1.45 **Guitar Encores.** Timothy Walker plays works by anon. Dowland, Vivaldi, Yukihiro Yokoh, Pete Maxwell Dawes and Falla (r).

2.15 **Kleiber and Cantelli. Rossini's Overture, The Siege of Corinth; NBC Symphony Orchestra, conductor Cantelli; Wagner's Siegfried Idyll, Philharmonia Orchestra (Cantelli); Haydn's Symphony No 93, in D, NBC Symphony Orchestra (Cantelli); Beethoven's Eroica Symphony, NBC Symhony Orchestra (Kleiber).**

4.00 **Steven Isserlis and Alastair Ross** (cello and harpsichord) Works by Scarlatti, Martin Pearson, Boccherini and Beethoven.

4.55 **News.**

5.00 **Mainly for Pleasure,** presented by David Hoult.

5.30 **Barbara Strozzi:** Includes two 'Lamenti' sung by Judith Nelson (soprano)

7.00 **Bach. English Suite No 6, in D minor.** Maurice Cole (piano).

7.30 **Berlioz: La damnation de Faust.** Edward Downes conducts the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra in a performance direct from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester (part one).

8.30 **Writer's Choice.** Michael Petheram chooses verse and prose he thinks James Joyce would have chosen for a broadcast anthology

8.50 **La Damnation de Faust.** Part two.

10.10 **Jazz Today.** presented by Charles Fox, featuring Tim Whitehead's Borderline.

11.00 **Bartok and Haydn.** The Lindsay String Quartet plays Haydn's Op 20 No 4 and Bartok's sixth quartet.

11.57 **News.**

Radio 2

On medium wave. † also VHF stereo. **News** on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Colin Berry.† 8.00 Ray Moore.† 8.05 Ken Bruce.† 10.30 Angela Rippon.† 1.05pm Sports Desk: David Jacobs † incl. 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† incl. 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way† incl. Racing from York: 3.40 The Musidora Stakes. 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton† incl. 5.05; 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn† incl. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF) only. 7.30 Cricket scoreboard. 8.00 The Magnificent Minnellis. Vincente Minnelli – From Canvas to Celluloid. Presented by Dennis Norden with comments from Benny Green. 8.00 BBC Radio Orchestra† presented by Bill Rennells. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. Ray Moore pops the questions to David Hamilton, Acker Bilk, Helen Shapiro and Frank Ifield. 10.30 Town and Country Quiz. Keith Fordyce introduces another round of the general knowledge quiz. Round two: Bury St Edmunds. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove† presents Nightride. 3.00-4.00 Night Owls (s).

Radio 1

On medium wave. † also VHF stereo. News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John: 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates incl. Just after 11.00 – Radio 1 at the Mayfair Golden Rose Pop Festival (Part 2): 12.00 Gary Davies incl. 12.30pm Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes incl. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00 – 12.00 John Peel (s).

VHF Radios 1 & 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 **Newsdesk.** 6.30 **Counterpoint.** 7.00 **World News** 7.09 **Twenty-Four Hours.** 7.30 **Computer World.** 7.45 **Network UK.** 8.00 **World News.** 8.09 **Reflections.** 8.15 **Jewels For a Princess. The Sonatas of Scarlatti.** 8.30 **Bach: The Man.** 9.00 **World News.** 9.09 **Review of the British Press.** 9.15 **The World Today.** 9.30 **Financial News.** 9.40 **Look Ahead.** 9.45 **What's New.** 10.00 **News Summary.** 10.01 **Discovery.** 11.00 **World News.** 11.09 **News About Britain.** 11.15 **Waveguide.** 11.25 **A Letter From Scotland.** 11.30 **Sports International.** 12.00 **Radio Newsreel.** 12.15 **A Word in Edgeways.** 12.45 **Sports Roundup.** 1.00 **World News.** 1.09 **Twenty-Four Hours.** 1.30 **Network UK.** 1.45 **Recording Of The Week.** 2.00 **Outlook.** 2.45 **Shakespeare and Music.** 3.00 **Radio Newsreel.** 3.15 **A Jolly Good Show.** 4.00 **World News.** 4.09 **Commentary.** 4.15 **Omnibus.** 4.45 **The World Today.** 7.45 **That's Trad.** 8.00 **World News.** 8.09 **Twenty-Four Hours.** 8.30 **A Word in Edgeways.** 9.00 **News Summary.** 9.01 **Waveguide.** 9.10 **Book Choice.** 9.15 **Concert Hall.** 10.00 **World News.** 10.08 **The World Today.** 10.25 **A Letter From Scotland.** 10.30 **Financial News.** 10.40 **Reflections.** 10.45 **Sports Roundup.** 11.00 **World News.** 11.09 **Commentary.** 11.15 **The Age Of Elegance.** 11.30 **Meridian.** 12.00 **World News.** 12.09 **News About Britain.** 12.15 **Radio Newsreel.** 12.30 **Omnibus.** 1.00 **News Summary.** 1.01 **Outlook.** 1.30 **Report On Religion.** 1.45 **Country Music Profile.** 2.00 **World News.** 2.09 **Review of the British Press.** 2.15 **The Age Of Elegance.** 2.30 **Unicorn Calling.** 3.00 **World News** 3.09 **News About Britain.** 3.15 **The World Today** 4.45 **Financial News.** 4.55 **Reflections.** 5.00 **World News.** 5.09 **Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary.** 5.45 **The World Today.** All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; **LBC** 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; **BBC Radio London** 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; **World Service** MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1 Wales. 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.35-6.00 Wales Today. 6.30-7.00 Dr Kildare. 10.15-10.45 Sporting Chance. 11.40-12.05am The Past Afloat. 12.05-12.10 News and weather. **Scotland.** 1.27pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.35-7.00 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 Three's Company. 11.15-11.50 The Rock Gospel Show. 11.50-11.55 News and weather. **Northern Ireland.** 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.35-5.40 Today's Sport. 5.40-6.00 Inside Ulster. 6.35-7.00 Dr Kildare. 10.15-10.45 Three Up, Two Down. 11.15-11.45 The Chieftains. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. **England.** 5.35pm-7.00 Regional News Magazine. 10.15-10.45 East – Spectrum: Speaking Personally. Midlands – Midlands Tonight. North – Gardeners' Direct Line. North-East – The Gallery. North-West – Where do we go from here? South – The Journey. South-West – The Lonely War. West – R.P.M.

S4C Starts 1.00pm Isaura the Slave Girl. 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Their Lordships' House. 2.30 Interval. 2.35 Daearyddiaeth. 2.55 Racing from York. 4.30 Interval. 4.50 Ffalabalam. 5.05 Project UFO. 6.30 Larwm. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Cwmpas. 8.00 Heritage Game. 8.30 Mann's Best Friends. 9.00 Chwedlau Serch. 9.30 Y Fantol. 10.00 St Elsewhere. 10.55 Film: Great Rock 'n' Roll Swindle. 12.50am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 News. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Last Outlaw. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Legman. 12.30am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Nature of Things. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00 Irish RM. 11.30 Sweeney. 12.25am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 11.30 Champions. 12.30 Company, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-3.30 Nothing But The Best. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 8.00-8.00 Falcon Crest. 11.30 This is the Year, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Candid Camera. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Wattoo Wattoo. 5.20-5.45 Just Our Luck. 6.00 Channel report. 6.30-7.00 Robinson Country. 8.00-9.00 Magnum. 11.30 Black Butter jazz band. 11.35 Irish R.M. 12.35am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada reports. 3.00 Glass Box. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.30 Granada reports. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Positively Unemployed. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Take The High Road. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 11.30 Living and Growing. 12.00 Late Call, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35-7.0 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Portrait of a Legend. 12.00 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Breakthrough. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Shammy Dab. 8.00-9.00 Hotel. 11.30 Living and Growing for Adults. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Candid Camera. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30-7.00 Politics South West. 8.00-9.00 Magnum. 11.30 Postcript. 11.35 Irish RM. 12.35am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Different Strokes. 11.30 Session. 12.30am Reflection, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar Lunchtime Live. 1.20-1.30 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Magnum. 11.30 All Kinds of Country. 12.00 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. ! Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRES

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE (0243) 781312. Cowan's CAVALCADE. Eves at 7.30. Mats Thu & Sat 2.30.

COMEDY 930 2578. CC 839 1438. Eves 8.0. Fri & Sat 6 and 8.45. MONSTER MUSICAL HIT LITTLE SHOP of Horrors 2nd MOUTH-WATERING YEARS "I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR 1,000 YEARS" Time Out SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £5.50 Group Sales Box Office 930 0123

CRITERION. ☎ 930 3216 CC 379 6565/6433. 741 9999. Group Sales 930 3931. Eves 8.0. Mats Thurs 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30. "BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST" The Times of Chimney Sweeps BEN ELTON ANDREW MACLACHLAN with PENELOPE KEITH TERESA WYATT ANITA GRAHAM with GARETH HUNT BARRY HOWARD in RUN FOR YOUR WIFE Written and Directed by RAY COONEY. Over 600 side-splitting perts. "SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE" S Exp. "THURSDAY ON TAP" Evs Std

DONMAR WAREHOUSE, Earlham St, Cov Gdn. 836 3028 CC 379 6565/6433, 741 9999. Grp Sales 930 0123. Less perfs & Sundays from 30 Jun. SHOWPEOPLE 28 May-16 June Elaine Delmar, David Kernan, Liz Robertson, Elliott Welch and JEROME KILTY

DUKE OF YORK'S 836 5122 CC 836 9837/379 6433 Grp Sales 930 6123. Eves 8. Mat Tue 3. Sat 5 & 8. "THURSDAY ON TAP" Eve Std STEPPING OUT The Hit Comedy by Richard Harris Directed by Julia McKenzie IN THE YEAR'S COMEDY OF THE YEAR Laurence Olivier Awards 1984 "LAUGHTER ON A LOT OF LEVELS" D Tel "Had the first act of a spectacular evening for more" D Mail "SO MUCH D Tel "Years of sparkling fun" Times "It's going to run and run" Sun "A GREAT EVENING" S Exp "BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST" The Times of Chimney Sweeps BEN ELTON ANDREW MACLACHLAN with PENELOPE KEITH TERESA WYATT ANITA GRAHAM with GARETH HUNT BARRY HOWARD in RUN FOR YOUR WIFE Written and Directed by RAY COONEY. Over 600 side-splitting perts. "SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE" S Exp. "THURSDAY ON TAP" Eve Std

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL 01-836 8108/9461. 240 9067 DAVID FREEMAN'S 42ND STREET "The show has us – we accept up all the top prizes for – ultimate" D. Exp BEST MUSICAL Society of Drama Critics Award 1984 D Tel. BEST MUSICAL Laurence Olivier Awards 1984 "Dazzling" D Mail BEST MUSICAL Plays & Players London Critics Award "You won't find better in London" Sun "Terrific" Times "Dazzling" D Tel. Eves 8.00. Mats Wed & Sat 2.30. Group Sales 01-379 6061. Credit Card Bookings 01-240 7200 or 379 6565. Restaurant 01-836 8108. BOX OFFICE OPEN Mon-Sat 10am-8pm.

EDINBURGH THEATRE CC 555 2401 (opposite Playhouse) Mon-Fri 7.30, Sat 5 & 8. DOROTHY TUTIN SEARLE in OTHER PLACES by Harold Pinter Directed by Kenneth Ives "Tutin, Searle, Tutin & Searle – four of the finest actors in London" S Tel "Tutin & Searle are superb" Sun "Tutin & Searle at their best" Mail "Tutin & Searle at their peak" Times "Tutin & Searle at their most brilliant" Guardian "Tutin & Searle at their most powerful" Time Out "Tutin & Searle at their most moving" Punch "Tutin & Searle at their most memorable" Sat Rev "Tutin & Searle at their most mesmerising" Plays & Players "Tutin & Searle at their most magnificent" Financial Times "Tutin & Searle at their most marvellous" Observer "Tutin & Searle at their most magical" Sunday Times "Tutin & Searle at their most miraculous" Sunday Express

Defence chief to be accountable for cash spent with old firm

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Mr Peter Levene, who gave up the chairmanship of United Scientific Holdings earlier this year to become Whitehall's £95,000 a year Chief of Defence Procurment, will remain accountable for government cash spent with his old company, it was disclosed last night.

Mr Clifford Judd, a senior Treasury official, confirmed to the Commons Public Accounts Committee there was no precedent for such an arrangement.

Mr Levene, who was appearing before MPs for the first time since taking up his post has been barred from the placing of orders with Untied Scientific, which specializes in defence work, or any of his other former companies, for a year.

But Mr Judd, confirmed to Mr Robert Sheldon, committee chairman, that Mr Levene would retain "formal accountability for the cash spent, even though he was personally excluded from decisions affecting his former company."

Although Mr Levene was not allowed to take part in a "very small area" of his department's procurement work it would be his responsibility to ensure colleagues when took decisions involving United Scientific did so on the basis of sound systems and organizations within his command.

The arrangements were slightly imperfect but "we believe it to be acceptable in the interests of complete propriety."

Mr Judd later disclosed to MPs that important information used to set a new 15.5 per cent profit rate for non-competitive contracts worth more than £5,000 million a year is being deliberately withheld from the Treasury.

In spite of requests dating back to November 1983, the independent Review Board for Government Contracts, which sets the profit rate, has refused to pass on information about past investment by defence contractors in plant, machinery and fixed tackle, needed to check the validity of the board's findings.

Mr Judd said the information had been refused on the grounds of commercial confidence. "I find it very surprising they failed to give information. On the whole we have found they are unduly secretive about matters of this kind, under the general heading of commercial confidence."

Mr Michael Latham, Conservative MP for Rutland and Melton, criticized the 17-month "dialogue with the deaf" and said the board's failure to provide the information could not be satisfactory for the Treasury or the Ministry of Defence.

Lloyd's investors face losses of £130m

Continued from page 1

delay payment of the estimated future losses.

Mr White said that an approach to the Department of Trade and Industry would make sense as the department has to sign Lloyd's overall solvency certificate. It would therefore have to agree to any letter of credit to names.

Mr Ray Pettit, chairman of Minet Holdings, parent of Beckett, said that it was not practical for Minet to help to fund names losses. He said the situation was not analogous with that of the Spicer & White Agency, where parent Willis Faber has agreed to pay the bank interest on an interest-free loant to investors.

If investors cannot or will not pay their losses – they have until June 30 to pay the 1979-1982 losses – Lloyd's central fund will have to pay. The central fund stands at just over £150 million.

After Beckett's presentation to investors the meeting was handed over to the names steering committee under the chairmanship of Lord Goodman. The committee has appointed the accountants Price Waterhouse to investigate into the scale of losses.





Big Ben's tower rises and shines

After 21 months under wraps, sheathed in scaffolding and walkways, the summit of Big Ben's 320ft clock tower is again gleaming in the London sunshine (Robin Young writes). As workmen's apparatus which has obscured the spire since August 1983 is dismantled, first glimpses of the results of their labour (left) can be admired from below.

It is clear already that the refurbishment will reveal details unnoticed before. The spire's cast iron roofing (above) was so badly corroded that it had to be shot-blasted before receiving its fresh black paint.

The Department of the Environment plans a celebratory ceremony on June 5, when scaffolding will be removed below the level of the clock faces. The westward face is still covered and without its hands.

A campaign by the Victorian Society to have details of the faces picked out in what if claims to have been the original gold and two shades of blue has been unavailing. The Department insists that the clock was not painted black in 1930s in submission to the surrounding grime, but has always been that colour. Black it is to remain.

It will be several months before the whole of the tower emerges from its chrysalis of metal and tarpaulins, and probably September before the scaffolding is finally removed to reveal cleaned and refurbished stonework.

Photographs: Suresh Karadia.

Legion toll rises to 36 as two die

By Craig Seton

The deaths of two 84-year-old men yesterday brought to 36 the number of people who have died during the Staffordshire outbreak of Legionnaires' disease, which health officials believe to be in its final stages.

Although a woman of 45 was admitted to hospital in Stafford yesterday with a severe respiratory illness, in the 24 hours before there had been no ne admissions for the first full day since the outbreak began.

Contaminated water in the cooling system at Stafford District General Hospital is still firmy believed to have caused the outbreak. The system was disinfected 10 days ago and, given the usual 10-day incubation period of Legionnaires' diseas, health officials hope they are dealing with the last victims to have been infected.

However, they are cautiously allowing for a potential incubation period of up to 14 days and, if tests prove the outbreak did start at the hospital, it will not be until Saturday at the earliest that they will be able to claim that it has ended.

The results of rigorous tests and sampling at the hospital are expected to be known within the next two days.

Labour HQ bans 'dafties' of school strike

The left-wing organizers of last month's school students' strike are to be banned from Labour Party headquarters (our Political Correspondent writes).

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, condemned the strike organizers, the Youth Trade Union Rights Campaign, and their supporters, as a "bunch of dafties" in an attempt to distance the party from an operation which was considered damaging in the run-up to the county council elections.

But the national executive's organisation committee yesterday decided that an inquiry should be set up into YTURC, and that pending the outcome of that inquiry campaign leaders should be told that they must not operate from Labour headquarters.

Letter from Brunei

Curious lapse in polo diplomacy

The world's richest man, Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, the Sultan of Brunei, is providing the clubs and bars of this tiny enclave in the jungles of Borneo with a more than usually rich vein in gossip.

It is not the sultan's latest multimillion deal that has stirred speculation among those who watch the gold-domed palace on the hill with near-obsessive interest, not even the rumours that he is behind the purchase of Harrods by the Egyptian-born al-Fayed brothers. What has got them going is the Brunei ruler's odd behaviour of late.

At the National Day celebrations in February the sultan, whose splendid dress uniform is encrusted with such decorations as the Grand Order of Mugunghwa, turned up at the national stadium in combat fatigues.

It was observed and analysts agreed, an uncharacteristic way for the sultan, who has a reputation as a playboy but is nevertheless regarded as a ruler who takes his responsibilities seriously, to mark last year's independence from Britain. By contrast, it was noted, his father, Sir Musda Omar Ali Safuddien, who abdicated in his favour in 1967, maintained a somewhat rigid demeanour throughout.

In an isolated environment where everyone works either for the Government or for Shell oil, there is little that escapes attention. So eyebrows have also been raised by a drop-off in Government activity in recent months.

The Cabinet, it seems, has not been meeting with normal regularity. As the sultan is the Prime Minister, Minister of Finance and Minister of Home Affairs, and the other main portfolios are held by members of his immediate family, that fact carries with it the implication that something is amiss at the palace.

A member of Government told *The Times* with some apparent embarrassment that he could not say with what regularity Cabinet meetings were being held, while an informed Brunei resident remarked: "Things are being left to slide."

One consequence is that a new five-year development plan, which is already overdue, will not be out before the end of the year and may well be delayed until 1986.

But if there is one thing that convinces Bruneians that a change has come over the sultan it is what is happening at his very private Polo Club. Or rather, what is not happening.

The sultan's passion for polo is almost as celebrated as his wealth. Not only has he spent vast sums on it, money which after all, for a man who laid out $300 million building a family residence was only a trifle, but he put in long hours on the practice ground.

There were benefits for the country. Teams started to be invited from Malaysia and Indonesia, large neighbouring states which the Brunei Royal family has traditionally regarded with a certain suspicion. Though it was said that the Sultan of Johore's team beat the sultan and his men too often for his liking, these contacts had an effect. Observers started talking about polo diplomacy.

Now, however, the playing fields of Jerudong, where Prince Charles turned out for the sultan's side after last year's independence ceremony, are deserted. The 200-odd royal mounts stand idle in their air-conditioned stables, while contracted Argentine players and trainers kick their heels in luxury.

In March, a big tournament to which teams from Britain, Malaysia and Honk Kong had been invited, was called of at the last minute. The sultan informed sources say, has not played a chukker in months and appears to have lost interest in the game.

Whatever the reason for the royal malaise, and the theories are endless, it would be a mistake to infer that it actually has any effect on daily life here. Relations with Malaysia and Indonesia are unlikely to deteriorate as a result of the demise of polo diplomacy. And for the average citizen there is no threat to a way of life that involves substantial income without tax, free education, free health care and the promise of free land.

While the oil lasts it insulates both rulers and ruled in Brunei.

Stephen Taylor

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Queen visits the Royal Postgraduate Medical School at Hammersmith to mark its golden jubilee. 3.00.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Master of Trinity House, attends the Annual Court, Church Service and luncheon at Trinity House, London EC3. 11.25; and later presents the 1985 Templeton Foundation Prize for Progress in Religion, at Buckingham Palace. 3.30. As President of the Westminster Abbey Trust, he chairs a trustee's meeting and attends a meeting of the council at Westminster Abbey, London. 5.00; and later attends the Bob Hope Birthday Show at the Lyric Theatre. 8.15.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen's Own Hussars, attends the regiment's tercentenary celebrations at Catterick Camp. 10.45.

The Prince of Wales attends the Dinner of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar to be held in the Middle Temple Hall, Temple. 7.50.

The Princess of Wales opens the new Performance Studio at Battersea Arts Centre, Old Town Hall, Lavender Hill. 10.30; and later she visits Newham School for the Deaf, Tunmarsh Lane, London E13. 2.00.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, attends the Inland Revenue Staff Federation Annual Congress in Bournemouth, Dorset for the launch of their Indian Appeal. 2.30.

Princess Margaret accompanies the Queen Mother to the tercentenary celebrations of the Queen's Own Hussars at Catterick Camp. 10.45.

The Duchess of Gloucester attends a "Woman of our Time Luncheon" given by the British Women's Organization for Rehabilitation through Training at the Mansion House, London EC4. 12.30.

The Duchess of Kent, as Chancellor, attends the honorary degree ceremony at Leeds University. 1.10.

Princess Alexandra attends the luncheon for the presentation of the Radio Times Drama Awards at the Langham Gallery, London W1. 1.15.

New exhibitions

Miniature Afritan Sculptures and Drawings by Josef Herman: DLI Museum and Arts Centre, Aykley Heads, Durham; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon (ends June 16).

Free Flying, a large selection of kites from all over the world; Cleveland Gallery, Victoria Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland; Tues to Sat 12 to 7, closed Sun and Mon (ends June 22).

Works by Anthony Hodge, Cecil Jordan, Susan Nemeth and William Walker; Long Street Gallery, 50 Long Street, Tetbury, Gloucestershire; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Thurs afternoon and Sun (ends June 5).

Exhibitions in progress

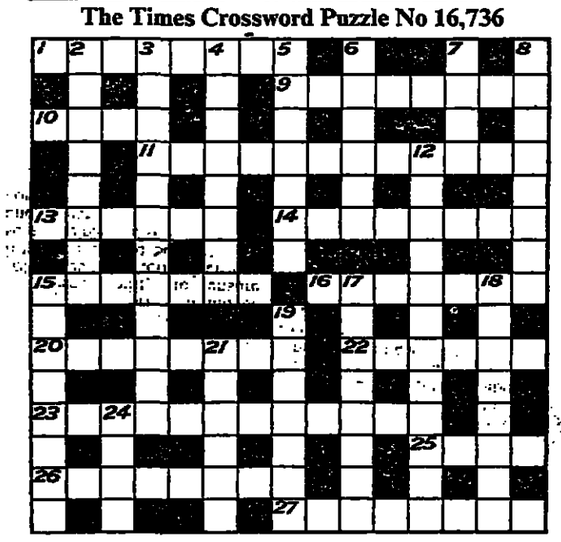
Celebrations and decorations: Drawings and paintings by Judy Burnett; The Stonegate Gallery, 52a Stonegate, York; Tues to Sat 11 to 5; (ends May 25).

Music

Newbury Spring Festival: Concert by London Symphony Orchestra, St Nicolas Church, 7.30.

Schubert Festival: Recital by Peter Cropper (violin) Peter Hill (piano) 1.00; Imogen Cooper (piano), Crucible Studio, Sheffield, 7.45.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,736



ACROSS

1 The main procedures for ceremonial entrances (8).
9 One-line whip initially for this old politician (8).
10 Kindly increase number of degrees (4).
11 Helpful piece of music (12).
13 Poet's watch right after six (6).
14 Kite is on the river – damn! (8).
15 Opposed to making contact (7).
16 Imitate Thomas again in defensive position (7).
20 Like Carmelites, unpopular with old snobs? (8).
22 With ample make-up, a novel heroine (6).
23 Times announcements coming to naught (3,4).
25 In current form is creating record (4).
26 Conservatism? Notice a change on the right (8).
27 Preserve Scotsman as a daily paper (8).

DOWN

2 What's behind China getting new weapons? (8).
3 Homer's heroic leader going in poem, perhaps (6,6).
4 Messengers and porters carrying leuers (8).
5 Sinful town where Barbara Allen lived (7).
6 Putting problem of eyesore round motorway (6).
7 Roll or tilt (4).
8 Recklessly resolved to get underworld criminal (4-4).
12 Travellers shouldn't be so intolerant (6-6).
15 Fish with a small weight, a most important part (8).
17 Ecstasy – what could be up? Nothing, I hear (8).
18 7 in a laboratory held up missile-launcher (8).
19 Performing for men only after swallowing drink (7).
21 Rich countess withdraws capital from country (6).
24 Young man went west to here (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,735



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Best wines and sherry

In a blind tasting of 64 *méthode champenoise* wines, the following six were recommended as exceptionally good value for money:
Claireiu de-Die, Clairdie Tradition, Waitrose £8.35; Champagne Lambert Blanc de Blancs 1982, Wine Mine Club Cuvee Anniversaire, Peter Dominic, 6.99; Champagne Descombes Grande Cuvee, Thresher, £6.79; Cremant de Bourgogne Prince de Chardonne, The Wine Club, £6.46; Fine Fare Champagne Brut, Fine Fare £5.95.
Source: *What Wine*, June, 1985.
In a blind tasting of 22 fino sherries, the following four were universally praised and judged outstanding:
Don Zoilo Very Old Fino (Harrods, Fortnum & Mason, Gerard Harris of Aston Clinton and Yorkshire Fine Wine), £5.75; Domecq of Wellington Fino (Phipps Johnson of Amersham, Wighams of Ayr, Malmaison Wine Club), £3.50; Tio Pepe (Budgen, Safeway, Sainsbury, Co-op, Augustus Barnett, Peter Dominic, Keymarket), £3.69–£4.15.
Source: *Decanter*, May, 1985.

Best rosés

In a blind tasting of 46 rosé wines, the following were selected as excellent value:
Sainsbury's Rosé d'Anjou (CVL Montreuil-Bellay), Sainsbury, £2.99;
Tesco Chiaretto di Bardolino (Cantine Sociale di Soave), Tesco £1.85;
1983 Baden Spatburgunder Weissherbst (Zentralkellerei Badischer Winzergenossenschaften), Sherston Wine Co. £4.15;
Paul Masson California Rosé, Augustus Barnett, £3.45 a litre;
Don Cortez Medium Dry Rosé, Victoria Wine, £1.85;
1983 Tavel, Delas Frères, Augustus Barnett, £4.55
Source: *What Wine*, June 1985.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending May 5 1985:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada 17.40m
2 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada 16.55m
3 A Royal Celebration 40 years of peace LWT 14.75m
4 Minder Thames 14.05m
5 Emmerdale Farm (Tue) Yorkshire 13.70m
6 Crossroads (Tue) Central 13.55m
7 Crossroads (Wed) Central 13.40m
8 Emmerdale Farm (Thur) Yorshire 13.35m
9 Busman's Holiday Granada 13.05m
9= Widows Thames 13.05m

BBC 1
1 Eurovision Song Contest 1985 13.85m
2 Three Up, Two Down 13.10m
2= Dallas 13.10m
4 Crimewatch UKm
5 Eastenders (Thur) 11.85m
6 Eastenders (Tue) 11.80m
7 News and Sport (Sat 22.49) 11.10m
8 Antiques Roadshow 10.45m
9 Mastermind 9.95m
10 Miami Vice 9.90m

BBC 2
1 The Young Ones 4.80m
2 Gardeners' World 4.45
3 The World About Us
4 Bob Monkhouse Meets Joan Rivers 4.10m
5 Entertainment USA 3.95m
6 The Rain People 3.75m
6 Tarzan And The Huntress 3.75m
8 Fat Man In The Kitchen 3.25m
9 Top Gear 3.25m
10 Bleak House 3.20m

Channel 4
1 Brookhouse (Mon) 5.65m
2 Brookside (Tue) 5.10m
3 The Boy Who Drank Too Much 4.35m
4 Encore 3.45m
5 Cheers 3.15m
6 Made in Britain 2.80m
6 A Thousand Million Ants 2.80m
8 A Single Life 2.55m
9 Athletics 2.45m
10 The Ragman's Daughter 2.15m
10= Much Too Shy 2.15m
10= The Late Clive James 2.15m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes):
BB1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.7m (7.7m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 2.2m (10.0m); Sat 2.6m
Sun 1.6m (Sat or Sun 7.0m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Anniversaries

Births: Thomas Gainsborough, baptized, Sudbury, Suffolk, 1727; Robert Owen, pioneer of socialism, Newtown, Pwwys, 1771. Deaths: August Strindberg, dramatist, Stockholm, 1912; Edmund Henry, 1st Viscount Allenby of Megido, field marshal, Southwell, Nottinghamshire, 1936; Sir William Dobell, painter, 1970; *Illustrated London News* first published, 1842.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Oil and Pipelines Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, seventh day.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play
Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.
If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim
Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line: 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm on the day your overall total matches the Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.
You must have your card with you when you telephone.
If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.
No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.
The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.
● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints. In the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.
● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Roads

London and South-east: Single line traffic on the A308 Fulham Road between St Marks Grove and Hortensia Road; northbound traffic reduced to single lane on the A201 Farringdon Road, Holborn opposite Bowling Green Lane; resurfacing work on the A24 Ewell by-pass between A240 and A232 from 5 to 7.50 am and 10 to 3 pm.

The Midlands: M6 (Warwickshire): northbound carriageway closed between junction 4 (Birmingham International Airport turn-off), and junction 3; lane closures and separate lane working on M5 in Hereford and Worcester between junction 3 (A456 Birmingham W) and the A58 Droitwich turn-off at junction 5; roadworks on the M1 in Northamptonshire between junction 16 the A45 Northampton turn-off and the Watford Gap service area.

Wales and the West: Contraflow on northbound carriageway of M5 between junctions 16 and 17 (Bristol); no exit southbound at junction 17 and no entry at junction 16; subway construction at Tricketts Cross on the A31 in Dorset between Ferndown and Ringwood; southbound carriageway of A465 closed in West Glamorgan between Neath and Llandarcy; contraflow on northbound carriageway.

The North: Resurfacing on M63 between junction 7 and 9, Greater Manchester; slip road at junction 8 (Sale) closed; resurfacing on A68 at Tow Law, Durham with traffic lights is causing delays; resurfacing and contraflow on M6 between junction 20 (N56) and junction 21 (Warrington) Cheshire.

Scotland: M8: Contraflow at junction 4 (Bathgate) Glasgow, Road widening, single-line traffic control between 8 am and 8 pm on the A82 in Inverness-shire N of Letterfinlay. Temporary lights and roadworks on A87 W of Cluanie, Ross and Cromarty.

Bradford Appeal

Cheques for the Bradford Disaster Appeal may be sent to Bradford Council, PO Box 85, BD1 1HX, or payments may be made at any Post Office through Freepay 6009.

It is hoped to arrange for payments to be made over the counter at banks.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.87	1.78
Austria Sch	28.10	26.70
Belgium Fr	80.90	76.80
Canada $	1.775	1.695
Denmark Kr	14.29	13.63
Finland Mrk	8.24	7.84
France Fr	12.15	11.59
Germany Dm	3.98	3.80
Greece Dr	170.00	160.00
Hong Kong $	10.18	9.50
Ireland Pt	1.279	1.219
Italy Lire	2545.00	2425.00
Japan Yen	327.00	311.00
Netherlands Gld	4.50	4.28
Norway Kr	11.35	11.00
Portugal Escr	221.00	210.00
South Africa Rd	3.15	2.75
Spain Pta	221.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.55	11.50
Switzerland Fr	3.355	3.195
USA $	1.305	1.245
Yugoslavia Dnr	328.00	305.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 388.1.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 15.0 at 1016.9.

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Weather forecast

A *complex* area of low pressure covers the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, E Anglia: Rather cloudy. Showery outbreaks of rain; sunny intervals. Wind variable light becoming S moderate; max temp 18C (64F).

Central S, SW, NW, Central N England, Midlands, Channel Islands, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Wind variable light, becoming SW moderate; max temp 16C (61F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Rain turning showery; bright intervals; coastal fog clearing. Wind variable light becoming SW moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Thundery rain spreading from S; coastal fog. Wind NE moderate or fresh; max temp 10C (50F). Cooler on coasts.

SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain, some heavy. Wind moderate or fresh; max temp 14C (57F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Dry at first; rain spreading from S. Wind NE fresh; max temp 14C (57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Showers at first; becoming mostly dry. Near normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind northerly backing light or moderate; rain; visibility moderate but fog patches at first; sea slight. **Straits of Dover, English Channel:** Wind northwesterly light backing W to SW moderate or fresh; showers; visibility moderate or good; sea smooth becoming moderate. **St George's Channel:** Wind variable becoming mainly light or moderate. Mainly fair; visibility moderate or good; sea slight. **Irish Sea:** Fresh backing light, occasional rain; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

Sun rises: 5.11 am Sun sets: 8.44 pm
Moon sets: 3.46 am Moon rises: 2.54 pm
New Moon: May 19.

Lighting-up time

London 9.14 pm to 4.38 am
Bristol 9.24 pm to 4.49 am
Edinburgh 9.47 pm to 4.30 am
Manchester 9.31 pm to 4.39 am
Penzance 9.30 pm to 5.08 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

	C	F		C	F
Belfast	s 12	54	Guernsey	f 11	52
Birmingham	f 9	48	Inverness	s 9	48
Blackpool	f 12	54	Jersey	s 13	55
Bristol	s 9	48	London	c 11	55
Cardiff	s 11	52	Manchester	f 10	50
Edinburgh	f 11	52	Newcastle	c 8	46
Glasgow	c 10	55	Shetlandsway	s 11	52

London

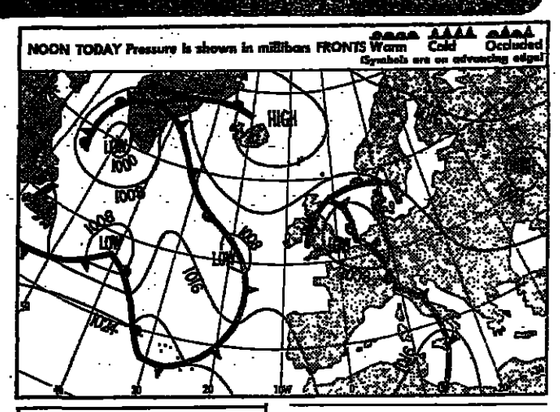
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm; 83 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.13in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1011.3 millibars
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

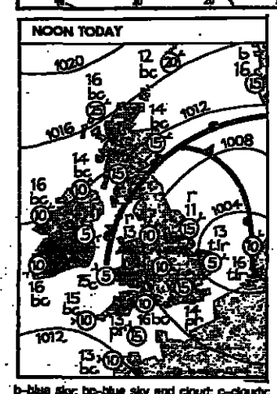
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: 18C (64F); lowest day max: Tynemouth 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Kettering 0.89in; highest sunshine: Stornoway 14.5hr.

Times world-wide

Noon in London is: 6 am in New York; 3 am in San Francisco; 8 pm in Tokyo; 9 pm in Canberra; 1 pm in Johannesburg; 3 pm in United Arab Emirates; 2 pm in Kenya; 12 noon in Nigeria; 3 pm in Moscow; 7 pm in Hong Kong.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures centigrade.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	10.49	5.9	11 10	5.7
Aberdeen	10.35	3.3	11 31	3.3
Avonmouth	3.46	9.9	4 19	9.9
Belfast	8.10	2.9	8.57	2.8
Cardiff	3 31	9.3	4.04	9.3
Devonport	2.17	4.3	3 14	4.3
Dover	8.35	5.2	8 44	5.4
Falmouth	1 47	4.1	2.44	4.1
Glasgow	10.04	3.9	10 56	3.9
Harwich	9 13	3.5	9.36	3.4
Holyhead	7 41	4.5	8 31	4.4
Hull	3.44	6.6	3.36	5.9
Ilfracombe	2.57	7.1	3.33	7.0
Leith	11 57	4.5		
Liverpool	8.20	7.6	9.05	7.5
Lowestoft	7 07	2.0	6 29	2.0
Margate	9 28	3.9	8 22	3.9
Milford Haven	3.12	5.4	3.53	5.3
Newquay	2.11	5.5	2.51	5.4
Oban	3.30	3.2	4.01	2.9
Penzance	1 32	4.3	2.25	4.3
Portland	3.24	1.4	4.28	1.4
Portsmouth	8.39	3.6	9.24	4.0
Shoreham	8.23	4.6	8.59	5.1
Southampton	8.23	3.5	9.06	3.8
Swansea	3.16	7.38	3.56	7.5
Tees	1.01	4.2	1.04	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	8 57	3.4	9.09	3.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.280ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
EAST COAST					
Scarboro	–	.12	6	46	Dull
Biddington	–	.08	9	48	Dull
Cromer					
Lowestoft	6.5	.02	12	54	S anny
Clacton	2.6	.43	15	59	Bright pm
Margate	–	.48	15	59	Sunny pm
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	0.9	.49	14	57	Cloudy
Hastings	–	.35	11	52	Cloudy
Eastbourne	2.6	.26	12	54	Cloudy
Brighton	4.3	.22	13	55	Bright
Worthing	7.1	.07	12	54	Sunny
Littlehampton	7.8	.07	13	55	Sunny
Bognor R	9.0	.10	13	55	Sunny
Southsea	7.8	–	13	55	Sunny
Seadown	7.1	.06	14	57	Sunny pm
Shanklin	7.0	.18	13	55	Sunny
Bournemth	4.7	.02	13	55	Sunny pm
Poole	2.0	.10	15	59	Rain am
Swanage	5.7	.01	14	57	Cloudy am
Weymouth	5.4	.01	15	59	Bright pm
Exmouth	6.2	–	15	59	Sunny am
Teignmouth	6.0	–	14	57	Sunny am
Torquay	4.9	.01	15	59	Bright am
Cardiff	2.9	.04	16	59	Bright
Penzance	6.3	–	15	59	Sunny
Jersey*					
Guernsey	9.5	–	14	57	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Scilly Isles	4.2	–	14	57	Cloudy
Newquay	7.1	.01	18	61	Sunny pm

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Ilfracombe	3.0	.02	13	55	Sunny pm
Tenby	3.8	.08	14	57	Cloudy
Colwyn Bay	–	.20	11	52	Cloudy
Southport	0.4	.02	12	54	Showers pm
Morecambe	1.1	.03	12	54	Dull
Douglas	1.4	.13	11	52	Rain
ENGLAND AND WALES					
London (Ctrl)	–	.13	12	54	Rain am
Bristo (Airpt)	0.8	.44	13	55	Rain am
Bristol (Ctrl)	0.1	.09	13	55	Rain am
Cardiff (Ctrl)	2.2	.05	14	57	Showers am
Anglesey	–	.20	11	52	Rain pm
B'pool (Airpt)	0.2	.09	12	54	Showers
Manchester	–	.01	11	52	Rain pm
Nottingham	–	.25	11	52	Rain
N'cstl-on-Tyne	–	.01	9	48	Rain am
Carlisle	1.9	–	12	54	Showers pm
SCOTLAND					
Eskdalemuir	3.7	–	13	56	Showers pm
Prestwick	4.3	–	16	61	Bright pm
Glasgow	7.7	–	17	63	Sunny am
Tiree	13.2	–	17	63	Sunny
Stornoway	14.5	–	17	63	Sunny
Lerwick	13.2	–	13	55	Sunny
Wick	8.9	–	12	54	Sunny
Kinloss	5.8	–	13	55	Drizzle am
Aberdeen	5.8	–	16	61	Sunny pm
St Andrews	6.4	–	15	59	Cloudy
Edinburgh	7.3	–	14	57	Sunny pm
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Belfast	4.9	–	13	55	Showers pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

	C	F		C	F		C	F
Ajaccio	r	18	59	Cologne	c	13	55	Majorca	s	19	66	Rome	s	26	79
Alicante	s	28	73	Copenhgn	c	14	57	Malaga	s	22	72	Salzburg	f	26	79
Alexandria	f	24	75	Corfu	s	22	73	Malta	s	22	72	Sao Paulo	c	18	64
Algiers	f	19	66	Dublin	c	9	48	Melbourne	f	21	70	S Francisco	s	16	61
Amsterdam	r	15	59	Dubrovnik	s	22	73	Mexico C	s	29	79	Santiago	f	19	66
Athens	s	22	72	Faro	f	20	68	Miami	f	31	88	Seoul	r	19	66
Bahrain	s	28	84	Florence	f	25	77	Milan	r	15	59	Singapore	s	29	84
Barbados	f	29	84	Frankfurt	f	20	68	Montreal	s	25	77	Stockholm	s	17	63
Barcelona	f	17	63	Funchal	f	19	66	Moscow	s	18	64	Strasbourg	f	20	68
Beirut				Geneva	c	14	57	Munich	f	25	77	Sydney	c	18	64
Belgrade	f	26	79	Gibraltar	f	18	64	Nairobi	f	26	79	Tangier	f	17	63
Berlin	c	21	70	Helsinki	s	19	66	Naples	s	28	82	Tel Aviv	c	22	72
Bermuda	s	23	73	Hong Kong	f	30	86	New Delhi	s	40	104	Tenerife	c	20	68
Biarritz	r	10	50	Innsbruck	f	22	72	New York	f	20	79	Tokyo	s	23	73
Bologna	c	13	55	Istanbul	f	21	70	Nice	r	15	59	Toronto	s	22	72
Bordeaux	f	18	61	Jiddah	s	35	95	Oslo	f	20	68	Tunis	c	19	66
Brussels	f	17	63	Jo'burg	f	16	61	Paris	s	17	63	Valencia	s	20	68
Budapest	s	27	81	Karachi	s	38	100	Peking	s	24	75	Vancouver	f	13	55
Buen Aires	s	23	73	Las Palmas	f	21	70	Perth	s	19	66	Venice	f	22	72
Cairo	s	29	79	Lisbon	c	17	63	Prague	s	24	75	Vienna	s	25	77
Cape Tn	s	20	68	Locarno	r	9	48	Reykjavik	c	8	46	Warsaw	s	29	84
C'blanca	c	19	66	L Angeles	s	16	61	Rhodes	s	22	72	Washington	f	29	82
Chicago	s	26	79	Lisbon	f	17	63	Riyadh	s	32	90	Wellington	r	11	52
Ch'church	r	8	46	Madrid	f	17	63	Rio de Jan	f	22	72	Zurich	c	13	55

* denotes Saturday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل